"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Rain or snow, warmer today; tomorrow probably fair; moderate south winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,241. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FRESH GERMAN TROOPS ATTACK WEST OF MEUSE

Gain at One Point, Paris Admits, in Wide Assault Near Malancourt.

SUFFER CHECK ELSEWHERE

Assailants, Using Jets of Flame, Meet a Terrific Storm of French Fire.

VAUX BATTLE IS RENEWED

Berlin Tells of Severe Repulse Inflicted on French Trying to Gain the Village

Verdun Germany's Gettysburg, Says High French Authority

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 20.—"The offensive before Verdun is crumbling. The check is an immense disaster for Germany. It is the Gettysburg of the great war. Henceforth Germany will be on the defensive. Verdun marks the turning point."

So a high official of the War Office expressed today the latest inside opinion on the great battle.

Confidence here is now becoming a firm belief that France has won a victory which is likely to shorten the war considerably.

The press attaches significance to the progressively lowered morale of German prisoners. The first prisoners did not conceal their expectation that the fortress would be captured. The latest admit they have lost all hope.

LONDON, March 20.—In an effort to drive back the French front before Verdun, the German troops made a strong attack today between Malancourt and Avocourt, on the west of the Meuse, and more than ten miles northwest of the fortress-town. Heavy losses resulted to the assailants, according to the night bulletin of the French War Office, which admits, however, that the Germans were able to make some progress in the eastern part of the Bois de Malancourt, which lies south of the town of that name.

A severe bombardment preceded the German effort, and the alert French gunners replied by shelling the troops that were being assembled in that region for the attack. As the Germans, a fresh division from some distant point, moved on, they let loose jets of flame against the enemy's positions. The French replied with barrier fire, machine guns, and rifles, and, according to Paris, checked the foe in large part.

As a part of the same operation the German guns shelled violently Hill 304 and the Bois Bourrus, lying southeast of Malancourt, and directly toward Verdun.

Berlin reports the repulse of a French assault on the east of the Meuse. Troops advancing on the village of Vaux were driven back with great losses, it is said.

A fruitless German attack on Pepper Hill is the only other serious movement reported on that side of the river.

French Account of the Attack.

The night bulletin of the French War Office says:

> In the Argonne our artillery destroyed German trenches to the northeast of Four de Paris and Haute Chevauchée. The shelling of German works was followed by the emission of considerable sulphurous vapors, indicating that reservoirs were destroyed by our shells.
>
> We energetically bombarded the sector of Avocourt-Malancourt, and disposed of groups of the enemy reported assembling to the north of the Montfaucon Wood.
>
> West of the Meuse, the Germans, in the course of the day, after an intense bombardment with shells of large calibre, made an attempt to enlarge their front. An attack by a fresh enemy division, recently brought up from a point remote from the front, was directed with great violence and attended by the use of jets of liquid flame against our positions between Avocourt and Malancourt.
>
> Our barrier fire and the fire of our machine guns and infantry inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and broke down the effort of the assailants, who were able to make only slight progress at a point in the eastern part of the Malancourt Wood.
>
> A violent bombardment also occurred at Hill 304 and in the region of the Bois Bourrus.
>
> East of the Meuse and in the Woevre artillery activity has been intermittent.

The afternoon statement of the French War Office says:

> To the west of the River Meuse the enemy has delivered a bombardment of considerable violence in the region to the south of Malancourt. To the east of the river, after a preparatory fire from the German artillery, the enemy delivered against our positions at Côte du Poivre (Pepper Heights) a small attack which resulted in complete failure. There has been an intermittent bombardment in the region of Vaux.
>
> In the Woevre district the night passed quietly with the exception of a fairly spirited cannonading at Les Eparges.
>
> There has been nothing else of importance to report from the remainder of the front.

The official statement of the German Headquarters Staff has this to say of operations:

> Favored by good conditions for observation, there was very pronounced activity on the part of artillery and aeroplanes on both sides.
>
> In the Meuse sector and in the plain of the Woevre artillery engagements continued to be especially violent yesterday.
>
> To prevent us from pushing our lines further forward toward the defensive positions of the enemy in the neighborhood of Fort de Douaumont and the village of Vaux, the French delivered a fruitless attack with parts of a division, recently brought up, against the village of Vaux. They were repulsed with heavy losses.

Guns Booming Near Ypres.

The British official report, issued tonight, says:

> There has been considerable artil-

Continued on Page 3.

Allied Chiefs Assembling for War Council in Paris

PARIS, March 20.—Lieut. General Count Cadorna, the Italian Commander in Chief, arrived in Paris this morning to take part in the military and political conference of the Entente Allies. Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia is due here tomorrow with Premier Pachitch. He will be the guest of the French Government.

Great Britain will be represented by Premier Asquith, several other members of the Cabinet, and General Sir Douglas Haig, Commander in Chief of the British forces on the Continent. Premier de Broqueville will attend the conference for Belgium, and General Gilinsky, aide-de-camp to Emperor Nicholas, and the Russian Ambassador to France, A. P. Iswolsky, for Russia.

Premier Briand will preside. The conference is looked upon here as of the greatest importance, as it will decide the joint policies to be pursued during the next period of the war.

GERMAN CONFIDENCE IN VICTORY SHAKEN

Atmosphere in Berlin Reported Changed by von Tirpitz's Exit and Check at Verdun.

FAULT FINDERS ARE ABROAD

Political Discords Coming to the Surface Amid the Fears That the Fleet Is Impotent Against Foe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 21.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam says:

"While a note of warning against founding too great expectations on the political developments in Germany is justified, there is no reason for not attaching very high importance to them.

"To assume a possible early collapse of the enemy's resistance would be foolish. To ignore the present symptoms would be going too far in the opposite extreme.

"Private information as well as the obvious trend of events proves unmistakably that within the last few weeks a great change for the worse has come over the situation, politically and economically. In the former respect a crisis has arisen of a character more serious than anything since the war began. For six months, at least, it has been developing. Now it has come with the resignation of von Tirpitz and that event has precipitated a ferment in which all the hidden elements of discord, discontent, and anxiety within the German Empire have come to the surface.

Von Tirpitz's resignation means, in effect, the victory of von Bethmann-Hollweg, and for a long time the Imperial Chancellor has been suspect among the chauvinists of Germany. For, from the Prussian point of view, at least, von Bethmann-Hollweg is a reasonable man, and the extremists fear his influence in the direction of peace terms, as opposed to that of the militarists, who would undoubtedly fight to the end. For them the total defeat of Germany would be no worse than the complete loss of place, power, and influence that would follow a peace other than that which they foresaw when they plunged into the war.

"On the best authority I learn that von Tirpitz would have disappeared months ago but for the fear on account of his popularity of a reaction among the public. His resignation was postponed but the reaction has come all the same.

"The general public knows him as the creator of the German fleet, as the man who regarded that fleet as the only instrument which could break the power of England and so end the war in Germany's favor. Hence all classes are now in a state of unrest, the extremists viewing it as the defeat of their policy, and the general public as the first indication of naval impotence.

"In brief, the German people have suddenly awakened to the knowledge (before perhaps a tragic secret in the breast of the Government) that after all they may lose the war.

"Accompanying the revelation of naval weakness, as it is regarded, is now the apparent failure of the great offensive against Verdun. As yet there is no news of any concerted outbreak of terrible disappointment following the failure of those operations, but neutral travelers leaving Berlin last week record already there a complete change in the atmosphere of the capital. Rejoicings have given place to recriminations, and, as one such witness put it, 'The bulletins spoke of victory, but the faces of everybody I saw were eloquent of defeat.'"

SEES PEOPLE'S HOPE IN U-BOAT CHAMPION

Theodor Wolff Hails Heydebrand, Conservative Leader, as Man of Hour in Germany.

BERLIN, March 20, (via London.)—Herr von Heydebrand, Conservative leader in the Reichstag, is described as "the new hope of the democracy" by Theodor Wolff in his weekly review in the Tageblatt, of which he is the editor in chief.

Herr Wolff, commenting on the Conservatives' support in the Reichstag of their resolution regarding the conduct of the war, says:

"Many of us have always been convinced that the political progress of Germany is only to be expected through the Conservatives. The members of the other parties, with honorable exceptions, are with difficulty brought to act and are often tired before bedtime.

"When the storm-tried Conservatives desire to protect their interests or carry their purpose through they throw aside everything that hinders them. If they can only realize their desires in the Reichstag they will (heatedly as they will reject this imputation) secure for Parliament the rôle which it should have.

"The Kreuz Zeitung has declared frankly that the motions which the Conservatives and thirty National Liberals are to support in the Reichstag are in-

Continued on Page 3.

DELICIOUS DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE
They cost more—try them and see why. Made at the Farm, Southborough, Mass.—Advt.

SHONTS EVASIVE, WITHHOLDS FACTS, THOMPSON SAYS

Committee Chairman Accuses Interborough Head of Changing His Sworn Testimony.

DENIES HE SAW C. H. HYDE

Admits Two Visits to Mayor Gaynor at City Hall Before St. James Trip.

MAYOR MITCHEL TESTIFIES

Neither He Nor Controller Ever Saw Proposal of March 22, 1910, to William R. Willcox.

More efforts of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, to change the attitude of Mayor Gaynor on subway construction in the Spring of 1910 was spread upon the record of the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday. President Shonts on the stand told about a visit he had made to Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall on April 10, 1910, in company with William R. Willcox, then Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

President Shonts had previously testified that the only times he had seen Mayor Gaynor were at the City Hall immediately after his inauguration in January, 1910, and on April 24, the same year, when he made the now historic trip to St. James in company with Mirabeau L. Towns. Mr. Shonts admitted he remembered the visit of April 19 after Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, produced the minutes of a meeting of the Interborough Board of Directors on April 20, 1910, which contained a report of Mr. Shonts's visit. At this visit President Shonts explained to the Mayor that the Interborough was no longer willing to build subways entirely with its own capital.

Mr. Moss called the attention of the committee to the fact that on April 21, the day following the meeting of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the board was called and that Edwin L. Hawley who has since died, was present at the request of President Shonts; that on April 24, President Shonts on his visit to Mr. Gaynor at St. James went twenty-five miles out of his way to call upon Mr. Hawley at Babylon and that on April 27 there was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Interborough Directors at which President Shonts submitted a plan for third-tracking and extending the elevated system in Manhattan as well as for taking over the Steinway Tunnel.

Third-Tracking Plan Appears.

It was in connection with the third-tracking and extension work which Mr. Shonts a few years later wanted to award to John F. Stevens on a basis of 10 per cent. profit that the phrase "commitments and obligations" was used.

Mr. Shonts's memory in connection with these early subway negotiations proved to be very faulty yesterday, and several times he was called to account by Mr. Moss and Chairman Thompson. He could remember almost nothing of what had taken place at the meeting with Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall, or about a conference he had had the night before at the home of Chairman Willcox. He finally admitted that the Interborough officials were extremely anxious about the city's proposal to build a subway of its own, as it would mean a competing system to the Interborough's lines then in operation and absolute ruin for the company. Mr. Shonts summed up this situation as follows:

"An agreement had almost been reached by which the Interborough Company was to build its extensions at its own expense—I mean the so-called H of the Interborough system. Then between March 22 and 23 and the 28th we became aware of our danger. We realized that if we spent our money building this dual subway system the city would then have all its own money and would build a tri-borough system and parallel our lines and ruin us. If we had used our capital in making those new roads and extensions the city would have conserved its own capital, and the credit it had would have built competing lines, which would have made our property absolutely valueless. We did change our minds. We changed them suddenly, and it was well for us that we did so. If we had not, our securities would have been absolutely worthless, our company would have been bankrupt, and we would have been ruined."

Never Saw Willcox Letter.

Mr. Moss called both Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast to the stand yesterday in an attempt to find out if thy knew about the unsigned letter written by President Shonts on March 22, 1910, to Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission, in which the Interborough offered to build an extension of its lines with private capital. The Mayor said he did not remember ever seeing the letter, but he thought many of its terms were familiar. The Controller said he had never seen the letter, but that he had discussed the subject with Mr. Willcox. After the Mayor had read the letter carefully, he said:

"I should say to the best of my ability that I never saw this paper before. I notice in some of the terms suggested in it propositions so familiar I am inclined to the belief that I have heard their subjects discussed."

"Did you hear of them before the date of the letter?" asked Mr. Moss.

"No," replied the Mayor, "not so early as that date, I should say. I think it was on or about the time that the Controller and I made our report on subways—before Dec. 5, 1910, but I am drawing on my recollection."

The Mayor said he had no recollection of the proposal having been given him in writing.

"I stood for subway building by city money, city ownership," he added, "and I might have been told such a proposition had been made, but I wasn't interested, so I don't remember. I was not interested in building subway extensions with Interborough money. I don't believe in it. I didn't believe that any one in the Board of Estimate or the Public Service Commission believed in it. I had always proposed to build them with the city money."

"Everybody seems to have been willing to build them with the city's money," interjected Senator Thompson. "The only question was to whom the subways should belong after they were built."

"I don't remember it that way," said the Mayor. "My recollection is that we

Continued on Page 20.

Greece Annexes Epirus; Concern Felt in Italy

ROME, March 20.—Advices received here from Athens that a royal decree has been issued proclaiming the annexation of Northern Epirus, Albania, to Greece is causing some concern, the annexation being regarded in official circles as a violation of the decision of the London conference concerning Albania.

A dispatch from Athens March 8 said Greece had decided to proceed to the complete financial and administrative assimilation of the provinces of Northern Epirus, Deputies from which had already been seated in the Greek Chamber.

STATE WILL LEVY DIRECT TAX AGAIN

Not Less Than $3,000,000, and It May Be Double That Amount.

PREDICT A BITTER FIGHT

News of Proposal Takes Capital by Surprise—Experts Study the State's Revenue Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—There will be a direct State tax this year. After a conference of legislative leaders today it became known that it had been definitely decided to raise a considerable part of the 1916 State revenues in this manner. The amount has not been agreed upon. Friends of the Governor who like to talk fiscal reform want the amount fixed at $3,000,000, which they believe will meet any shortage in the State's revenues, while other legislators who have to do with the State's finances think the direct tax should be at least $6,000,000. Whatever the size of the direct tax, New York City will pay 68 per cent. of it.

There has been no official announcement of the direct tax, nor will there be any in the immediate future, unless the leaders' plans are changed. It is intended to introduce the bill late in the session. Further surprise over the announcement that a direct tax is needed is caused by the fact that there has been no public mention of it this year, by the fact that the Governor weeks ago said that there would be no direct tax this year, by the fact that the Republicans last year held an alleged deficit from the Glynn Administration responsible for most of the direct tax, and by the fact that it has been decided to change the date for the beginning of the fiscal year from Oct. 1 to July 1, which would mean a theoretical reversion to the State Treasury of one-fourth of the appropriation for salaries and certain overhead charges.

It is understood that the Governor has told the legislative leaders that he will interpose no objection to a small direct tax. It is said that he believes that $3,000,000 is enough. Incidentally, $3,000,000 is the approximate amount by which the legislative appropriation bills exceed the tentative budget submitted by the Governor on the first day of the session.

The appropriation bills of last year amounted to $62,000,000, and there was a direct State tax of $19,000,000. This year the tentative appropriations amount to $60,000,000 and the direct tax probably will be $6,000,000.

The Republicans asserted last year that the preceding Democratic administration had left a deficit of $11,000,000. This left $8,000,000 of the direct tax to be applied to its current expenses.

This year the total of the appropriations is $2,000,000 less; there has reverted $3,400,000 appropriated last year for canal construction, and it is estimated that the change of the fiscal year will result in a reversion to the Treasury of at least $5,000,000 on July 1.

This would theoretically leave the State better off by $10,000,000 than at this time last year, allowing in full the alleged deficit, meaning, again theoretically, that in comparison with last year's figures there would be a surplus of $2,000,000. But the State received about $2,000,000 from the surplus excise tax, and it is proposed not to impose this tax this year. The Legislature also probably will pass the Brown bill giving to localities about $1,000,000 of the automobile registry receipts. This would wipe out the theoretical surplus and leave a small deficit.

Another angle from which the situation is viewed is that when he offered his tentative budget of $57,000,000, the Governor had approximated the revenue of the State. With an increase by the legislative leaders of a little more than $3,000,000, and the decision to have a working balance, there is need for some other source of revenue than the ordinary indirect State taxes.

For the past three days experts in the Controller's office have been going over the State's accounts to give the legislative leaders an exact estimate of the receipts. It is said that the leaders think that the Controller's estimate of probable revenues is too small. The Controller's report will probably go to the fiscal committees at the end of this week. Controller Travis is an ardent advocate of a working balance for the State to obviate the necessity of issuing short-term notes in anticipation of the receipt of taxes.

As the problem works out, New York City taxpayers will gain nothing in the net from this Legislature. The Brown program of remedial legislation proposed to give the city about $400,000 a year in automobile fees and to make the State responsible for $600,000 of the regulative cost of the First District Public Service Commission. But the most enthusiastic estimates of the benefits of the Brown program to New York City do not contemplate the saving of any such amount as will be imposed by the mandatory payment of 68 per cent. of a direct State tax of $6,000,000.

It is assured that the proposal for a direct tax, which will come as a complete surprise, will cause a bitter fight by the Democrats, who will take the stand, as they did last year, that the tax is unnecessary and will try to enlist the votes of New York City Republicans against the legislative leaders, who come mostly from up-State.

MEXICANS FIGHT VILLA TO DRIVE HIM TO THE ADVANCING AMERICANS; CARRANZA FOR FULL CO-OPERATION

PROTOCOL ON ALL POINTS

Arredondo Suggests to Polk Complete Agreement to Avert Friction.

RAILWAY ISSUE SEPARATE

Shipment of Supplies Would Involve Guarding Trains with American Soldiers.

CARRANZA TRAP FOR VILLA

Will Move Central Mexican Forces North—I. W. W. Fomenting Trouble on Border.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The initiative was taken today at a conference between Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State, and Eliseo Arredondo, Ambassador-designate of the Carranza Government, toward the forming of a protocol between the United States and the de facto Mexican authorities providing for co-operative action with a view to the capture of Villa. During the visit of Señor Arredondo to the State Department late in the afternoon verbal proposals were exchanged looking to the signing of such a protocol.

This agreement will be based on the theory that Villa is the common enemy of both Governments. Efforts will be made to so frame it as to embrace every possible phase of co-operative action against Villa. The chief features suggested are:

First—Co-operative military action between the United States and the de facto Government against Villa and his band.

Second—Common use of the railways of both countries for movement of supplies and military equipment.

Third—The right to move troops through towns wherever necessary in the chase of Villa.

The suggestion of a protocol was presented by Señor Arredondo. It is the outgrowth of the recommendation of Major Gen. Funston that the United States Government endeavor to obtain the consent of the Carranza Government for the shipment of supplies over the Mexican Northwestern Railway from El Paso to the Casas Grandes district. This request was made of the Carranza Government on Saturday, and is now under consideration by General Carranza and his advisers. While Carranza is credited with a willingness to grant this request, it is understood that, to make it satisfactory to certain elements in Mexico and avoid irritation, reciprocal privileges are asked of the United States whereby the Carranza Government under similar circumstances might ship supplies through this country to its military forces.

Plotting for Intervention.

When the de facto Government's proposals were submitted to acting Secretary Polk the latter is understood to have made counterproposals with a view to facilitating the formulation of a protocol. It is believed that such an arrangement would go a long way toward removing danger from the situation. Information in the possession of the United States Government is that efforts are being made to involve this Government in trouble with the de facto Government by throwing obstacles in the path of co-operation, in the hope that intervention will be forced.

It has been pointed out by American officials to representatives of the de facto Government that, if permission is granted for the shipment of supplies over Mexican railways for use by the Pershing expedition, the work of the expedition probably can be accelerated, but that if the Carranza Government does not grant such permission the United States, which does not intend to abandon its efforts to capture Villa, will be forced to send supplies into Mexico for United States troops by the formation of automobile trains. This would delay the progress of the expedition, and to that exent postpone the withdrawal of the punitive forces.

It was argued today that a protocol such as proposed would be calculated to remove friction. If such a protocol can be negotiated orders based upon it will be issued to the military commanders of both countries, who thus would be enabled to co-operate without misunderstandings. Acting Secretary Polk made it plain to Señor Arredondo that the United States was looking at the matter wholly from a military point of view when it asked for the privilege of shipping supplies over the Mexican Northwestern Railway to supply the columns of General Pershing. There is a strong prospect tonight that such a protocol will be negotiated, and signed by the two Governments.

While the United States would be hampered by a refusal of the de facto Government to grant permission for the shipment of military supplies over Mexican railways, it was explained in a State Department quarter tonight that this Government would not be in position to take offense, because the request is for something that the United States could only ask as a privilege and not as a right.

Carranza Seeks More Data.

While the protocol will provide for all matters such as the use of Mexican railroads by American troops, the specific request for permission to ship supplies from El Paso will be disposed of separately. General Carranza has asked for additional information upon that subject, and it will be forwarded to him immediately. State Department officials declined to discuss the nature of the information desired on the

Continued on Page 2.

Airships at the Front to Seek Villa Out; 1,000 Men Scouting Ahead of the Main Force

GENERAL PERSHING'S HEADQUARTERS IN MEXICO, (By Wireless to Columbus, New Mexico,) March 20.—Six biplanes of the First Aero Squadron, under command of Captain B. D. Foulois, arrived today to scout in the mountains for Villa. Two machines left Columbus last night, one this morning. Four spent the night in the vicinity of La Ascencion. The machines were driven by Lieutenants S. C. G. Chapman, J. E. Carberry, H. A. Dorgue, T. S. Brown, R. H. Willis, E. S. Gonell. W. G. Kilner in the seventh machine has not been reported.

Additional troops arrived here to take the place of the thousand men sent from the temporary bases to try and pursue Villa.

The above dispatch was passed by the military censor.

VILLA'S DEAD DOT PURSUERS' TRAIL

Slain Bandits Left in Desert Cactus, with Jaded Horses, Abandoned, Near By.

DANGER IN INFECTED WATER

American Soldiers Reported to be Drinking Unboiled Fluid at Risk of Typhoid.

By FRANK B. ELSER.

Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

ON PERSHING'S LINE OF MARCH IN THE MEXICAN DESERT, March 20, (by Courier to Columbus, N. M.)—Pancho Villa's dead, those who succumbed from wounds in the attack on Columbus, lie among the cactus even here, [deleted by censor,] miles from the scene of the fight. Riding out from the base at Columbus toward Pershing's column some miles above, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent found two or three dead, one sprawled, face upward, upon a butte, another lying in a little valley near a dry stream. Near by each grazed his horse. Jaded and abandoned Villa horses are everywhere in this North Chihuahua district. Too weak almost to eat, they stagger like blind things through the sage and cactus.

Near the camp at [deleted], where United States troops are bivouacked, we found today nearly a dozen of Villa's horses, some of them so far recovered as to be serviceable. The [deleted] infantry boys captured one of these, and now have it in camp. The correspondents now making their way to the front are planning to capture others for pack animals.

The troops in the field now have a mascot. He is Knox Lloyd, 15 years old, the son of a cattleman near Phoenix, Ariz. Sent to a military school at Meridian, Miss., Knox became so imbued with militarism that he ran away to Columbus, stole a ride on a train here with [deleted] cavalry, now at the front. Riding with the wagon trains the boy made his way to field headquarters, but he was sent back here, where he has been adopted mascot by [deleted] infantry until such time as the commanding officer may see fit to send him to his father.

We found him at 4 o'clock this morning sleeping by a camp fire. He reluctantly told his story, fearful lest he be deported. Later he was sent to Columbus, N. M., by motor truck.

The correspondents now accompanying this expedition in the field have not been supplied with tents, and they are all sleeping under the stars, their saddle blankets, and such other cover as they can tie on their saddles. Reporting the war in Europe with a motor car for transportation, and a chateau for billet, was life de luxe compared with conditions in this country. Except for the coming of the automobile, this country has not changed in twenty years.

There are but three water holes on the [deleted] miles' stretch from Columbus here. We are camped here on the creek, and I have understood that the men are drinking the water unboiled. They are also bathing in it. While the bathing place is downstream from the drinking place, the little water here will soon be defiled if stricter precautions are not taken, and this, so an army surgeon was saying last night, will cause typhoid or worse.

Another problem facing the expedition is that of transport. The motor trucks have already cut deep ruts in the desert road from Columbus, and in a short time it may be impossible to use these vehicles. This would mean that the army would have to rely solely on mules for transportation, and, with the line of communication daily lengthening into a country where there is no forage for the cavalry horses, no water, and no fuel, the army will have its hands full.

Later on, probably, all the water except spring water, will be boiled, but you can't boil without fire, and there is not a stick of timber between this camp and Columbus, except for a fringe of stumped growth along the creek.

Aeroplanes winging high in a cloudless sky, their planes glistening in the sun, passed over our heads, en route to the front from the base. They flew in a long line much like wild geese.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

PERSHING'S ARMY IN THREE COLUMNS

In a Fan-Shaped Advance from Casas Grandes to Babricora, El Valle, and Carmen.

BLOCKING VILLA'S RETREAT

If Carranzistas Drive the Bandit North He Must Encounter the American Force.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 20.—Francisco Villa may be forced into the fight with American troops within the next thirty-six hours if reports to General Funston's headquarters here both from General Pershing and from Mexican sources are correct.

General Pershing reported today that Villa had been reported defeated by Mexican Government troops near Cruces and that he was marching northward in retreat. His report, however, was followed by the unofficial statement that Villa still was fighting at Namiquipa, south of Cruces.

If the Carranza force wins in the fighting that was said to be continuing late today, Villa will have to move northward along a road over which a detachment of American troops is riding southward, or leave the road and head for the Santa Maria Mountains, that parallel the road to the east, or to the Oriental Range on the west side. Retreat, according to the report, is impracticable because of the presence in the rear of Mexican troops who forced him to turn northward from Cruces.

Advance in Three Columns.

The detachment that is headed south on the road along which Villa was reported to be advancing is one of three subdivisions operating south of Casas Grandes. One column was sent toward Lake Babricora, seventy miles south of Casas Grandes and somewhat to the west. The two other detachments moved as one to Galeana, south and east of Casas Grandes, and there separated, one continuing in a more easterly direction toward Carmen, sixty-five miles from Casas Grandes, and the other south toward Cruces, fifty miles from Casas Grandes, which now has become the advanced base of the expeditionary forces.

Just where General Pershing is was not announced, but he is directing the work of the three detachments and by means of scouts is attempting to keep in communication.

From all points to which the three detachments are moving Villa has been reported in the vicinity. Although it is realized that he cannot have been at all points where he has been said to be, the three detachments will be so widely separated by the time they have gone a short distance further that it is regarded as almost certain that one of them will come in contact with him. The force moving toward Cruces was only a short distance north of Valle, twenty-eight miles north of Cruces, this afternoon.

The force actually being used in the chase of Villa was strengthened today by the arrival at Casas Grandes of detachments of the Thirteenth Infantry and Fourth Field Artillery and the squadron of eight aeroplanes.

Carranza Troops "Passive."

General Pershing reported that the garrison at Casas Grandes was "friendly, but passive," and that the Mormon colonists there looked upon the Americans as their "rescuers."

Instructions from Washington not to occupy towns or cities met with no opposing comment at army headquarters. General Funston explained that there had been no intention to occupy any place because no necessity for such occupation was foreseen. He did not construe the instructions as barring the forces from going through a town in the event it became a military necessity.

Reassuring reports from the border nea. Ojinaga were received here today. Colonel Sibley reported that he talked with Colonel Rojas, the commander of the garrison at Ojinaga, who was reported killed by his own men last week, and was assured that conditions along that part of the border were good.

General Funston asked the War Department today to provide for him two more automobile truck companies. If they are furnished the total number of automobiles that will be in service along the line of communication from the border to Casas Grandes will be more than 100.

Lieut. Col. A. L. Parmeter reported from Del Rio, Texas, to General Funston today that a group of Mexicans detected in crawling up the Pecos Bridge on the Southern Pacific had been fired on last night by a sentry after his challenge to halt had been disregarded. The men disappeared without any one having been injured. The guard at the bridge was strengthened recently.

The steady and rapid advance of a part of General Pershing's force into Mexico has increased the desire of those at Army Headquarters here to be permitted to use the Northwestern Railway for moving supplies. Cruces, a point that probably will be reached by one of

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IN BATTLE AT NAMIQUIPA

Result of Carranzistas' Clash With Outlaws Still in Doubt.

VILLA OUTNUMBERED 3 TO 1

Fighting Spirit of De Facto Troops, Who Once Let Him Escape, Questioned.

APPREHENSION IN EL PASO

Constitutionalist Army Gathering at Juarez—Transport Problem Disturbing.

EL PASO, Texas, March 20.—The forces of Colonel Cano were engaged in battle at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon with bandits led by Francisco Villa in Namiquipa, according to a dispatch received this afternoon by General Gavira, Carranza commandant at Juarez. The result of the fighting was not decided at the time of the receipt of the dispatch. Namiquipa is in the district of Guerrero, State of Chihuahua.

Colonel Cano is in command of a force of 900 cavalry which came in contact two days ago at El Valle with Villa forces, which on this occasion fled without giving battle. Villa is reported to have only 300 men.

Villa doubled east and south to Namiquipa, according to a telegram received by General Gavira, at Juarez early today, when he reported also that Carranza troops were advancing from the south while the Americans were continuing their march from the north in an effort to close the net around the bandit.

After leaving El Valle, where he had abandoned thirty of his wounded, Villa turned directly west to San Miguel Babricora, said Gavira, who explained that he had learned the Babricora where Villa was reported yesterday was San Miguel Babricora, and not the Babricora near the lake of that name, some miles further to the south, on Mrs. Phoebe Hearst's ranch. San Miguel Babricora is about twenty miles west of El Valle. From that point Villa made a sudden twist and struck toward Namiquipa, forty miles south.

Despite the reports that Cano's forces had engaged the bandits at Namiquipa, persons well informed here expressed the opinion that the Carranza soldiers had failed to hold up their end of the net by which it was purposed to capture the bandit. There were confirmatory reports received today of the news of the last week that the Mexican troops not only have failed to co-operate with the American troops, but, in certain instances at least, have actually withdrawn from the field of operations.

The extraordinary rapidity with which the American cavalry had pushed into Mexico gave rise to high hopes yesterday that the unexpected had happened and the notorious bandit was cornered. This seemed inevitable if the Carranza soldiers did their part and if the account of the strength of their field forces was correct. Villa, cut off on the north by the forward sweep of the American columns and on the west by the Sierra Madre barring the approaches to the State of Sonora, was supposed to be equally barred east and south by powerful Carranza forces.

It now seems certain that the fugitive has been moving freely in at least a large part of the country supposed to be held by the troops of Carranza. In the last few days he has been variously reported by General Gavira at points along a line reaching north and south from Galeana to Namiquipa, a distance of about seventy-five miles. By the same accounts he has not been moving steadily south, but roving north and east. The mountainous, canyon split, roadless region in which he is operating adds many miles to the country he has covered as compared with its distance on the map.

MEXICANS' LOYALTY IN DOUBT.

El Paso Hears of Friendship for Villa and Troops Moving North.

EL PASO, Texas, March 20.—The Associated Press has learned on unquestionable authority that the troops of the de facto Government which had been stationed at Casas Grandes have been withdrawn and were now in and about Juarez. From the same source it was learned that at least one detachment of Carranza troops had refused to fight Villa and had withdrawn on the bandit's approach, leaving him free to pass into his favorite mountain fastnesses. This detachment withdrew on receipt of a message that he was warring not on Mexicans but the enemies of Mexicans.

It is impossible even to make a fair estimate of the number of men under General Gavira, Carranza commandant, at Juarez. The large staff at his headquarters and the fact that new troops are arriving daily indicate that his force is a large one. The most conservative estimate places it at 3,000, and calculations range from that point upward to 8,000. Every precaution has been taken to prevent the facts being known and most of the men are kept outside the towns among the hills. Reports from Agua Prieta and Ojinaga tell of Mexican reinforcements reaching those points also, but nothing is known as to their numbers.

Gavira Explains Plan.

General Gavira said the Constitutionalist troops are to be sent into the field near Guzman to form a crescent around Madera and prevent his escaping to the west coast or south toward the Zapata country. Another force is to be sent east from the west coast country to attempt to head off Villa if he gets away from General Pershing's column.

The troop movement includes the Twenty-eighth Battalion from the Saltillo Garrison, under command of General Juan Maldona. He left Saltillo on Sunday with a long train of cavalry, a separate train carrying the cavalry horses and mountain battery mules. This was followed by a heavily guarded train of ammunition and coal, and it is expected to arrive in Juarez for transportation to Guzman and Casas Grandes tomorrow.

Comment on the northward movement of the Carranzistas was meagre at Fort Bliss. General George Bell, Jr., commanding the troops here, said:

"There isn't a reason on earth for anxiety in El Paso. The military is prepared to meet any emergency."

General Bell's statement was directed particularly to the reports of uneasiness in the border situation here.

Rumors were spread today that machine guns were to be trained on points across the Rio Grande River. At Fort Bliss it was denied that any such action was contemplated. It was authoritatively declared that no reason existed for it. The military has taken only such precautions, it was understood, as would be compatible with the policy of preparedness applied to the entire border by Major Gen. Funston. Guns already have been moved to points where they would have greater strategic value if an emergency arose. It is explained that these steps have been taken without any belief that any need for the guns will arise.

Uneasiness in El Paso.

There is no question that the serious and growing uneasiness in El Paso has been accentuated sharply by the problem that has arisen over the request of the United States Government to General Carranza for use of the Mexican railroads to transport supplies. Americans here do not believe that Carranza dare grant this request, especially as it is understood that General Funston purposes, if it is granted, to take train crews and equipment into Mexico and place military guards at the stations. The presence of American soldiers on Mexican railroads, it is said, is very likely to be misunderstood by the peons, and, it is feared, would be sure to provoke outbreaks.

On the other hand there are many indications here that the Mexican railroads are sorely needed by the American military authorities to ship supplies to the troops in the field. At present these supplies must go forward over a desert and mountain trail by wagons and mules. The pressure is intensified by the fact that almost all the forage for the cavalry horses must be sent from the base, as the corn and oats fed mounts of the troopers of the United States cannot live on the diet that will support a Mexican pony.

Ominous reports are received here that the transportation system is already overtaxed, and it is this feature of the situation that causes the deepest anxiety and the most apprehension. This anxiety has not been lessened by the news that Carranza has deferred the issue by a request for more information from the Washington Government.

Andreas Garcia, Carranza Consul here, and known to be in intimate relations with the First Chief, contends there is no danger of friction over the question of the shipment of American Army supplies over the Mexican railways. So long as it was merely a question of supplies, Mr. Garcia said today, it was a matter of small consequence. He added, however, that the passage of American soldiers on Mexican trains would come under a different category.

Like Merchants' Rights.

"The Americans have permission to buy supplies in Mexican towns," said Garcia, "so I see little difference, so far as the attitude of the Mexican Government is concerned, between allowing merchants to ship food to sell to the American troops and the American army's shipping direct."

"I cannot see," he added, "how the United States needs to rush down any more troops, considering that our combined forces amount to about 50,000 men, opposed by only 2,000 or 3,000. We have too many troops already for the purpose, it seems to me."

Whatever be the outcome of the situation the military and civil authorities here are taking no chances of being caught unprepared. Both Brigadier General George Bell, Jr., and Mayor Tom Lea take every necessary precaution while asserting with all the emphasis in their power that they can see no reason for alarm. General Bell is reported to have conferred with a local mining man, J. V. Baskin, an authority on Mexican trails, regarding the passages into Mexico from the country east of El Paso. These trails were developed before the days of railroading and are of great military importance.

Dr. I. J. Bush, formerly Chief Surgeon of Madero's army, said facilities for rapid transportation were essential to further progress by the American soldiers now in the field.

"The American forces are reported at Galeana," Dr. Bush remarked. "Twenty miles south of there is El Valle, and from that point the only practicable way of bringing up supplies is by railroad. The valley converges here into a narrow deep gorge in which about 2,000 people live. The territory in which Villa probably will remain is embraced in an imaginary line between Chihuahua and Minaca, with the Mexican Central Railroad on one side and the Sierra Madre on the other. His soldiers have the advantage over the Americans in that they will travel light with only a few days' provisions and are seasoned men, well able to stand the hardships of mountain campaigning in that climate."

General Pershing's Route.

Americans who know this country well say that, except the Mexico Northwestern Railroad, which drops southward to the west of the Babricora Lake, and is withheld from American use, there is no route suitable for the marching purposes of a command like General Pershing's other than the wagon road that starts from Cases Grandes and winds a sinuous course far down to the neighborhood of the Santa Clara Ranch. This road most often clings to the bank of the Santa Maria River, but sometimes climbs to the heights of the adjoining mountains. Throughout its length it is suitable for ordinary wagon traffic and for the most part heavy motor trucks can traverse it, with occasional assistance. Always it is within easy reach of the river.

The Santa Maria River, rising some forty miles south of Cruces and flowing northward about 200 miles to Lake Santa Maria, is a shallow stream. Cattlemen, driving their herds from the upper valley have used its bed as a highway for many years.

If the army now is following the route provided by the wagon road and the Santa Maria, and is proceeding with the speed made from Columbus to Casas Grandes, a few days' march should bring it to the Babricora Lake region. From Galeana to El Valle is about thirty miles; from El Valle to Cruces, about forty miles, and from Cruces to Ngmiquipa some twenty miles more.

More exhausted American soldiers, who had been sent back from Mexico, reached here today from the field hospital at Columbus to enter the general hospital at Fort Bliss. Their stories dispelled any impression that the march was a pleasant excursion. J. L. Thompson, a strapping big private of the Sixth Infantry, returned with his feet blistered and his muscles so sore he walked like a man with paralysis.

Discomforts on March.

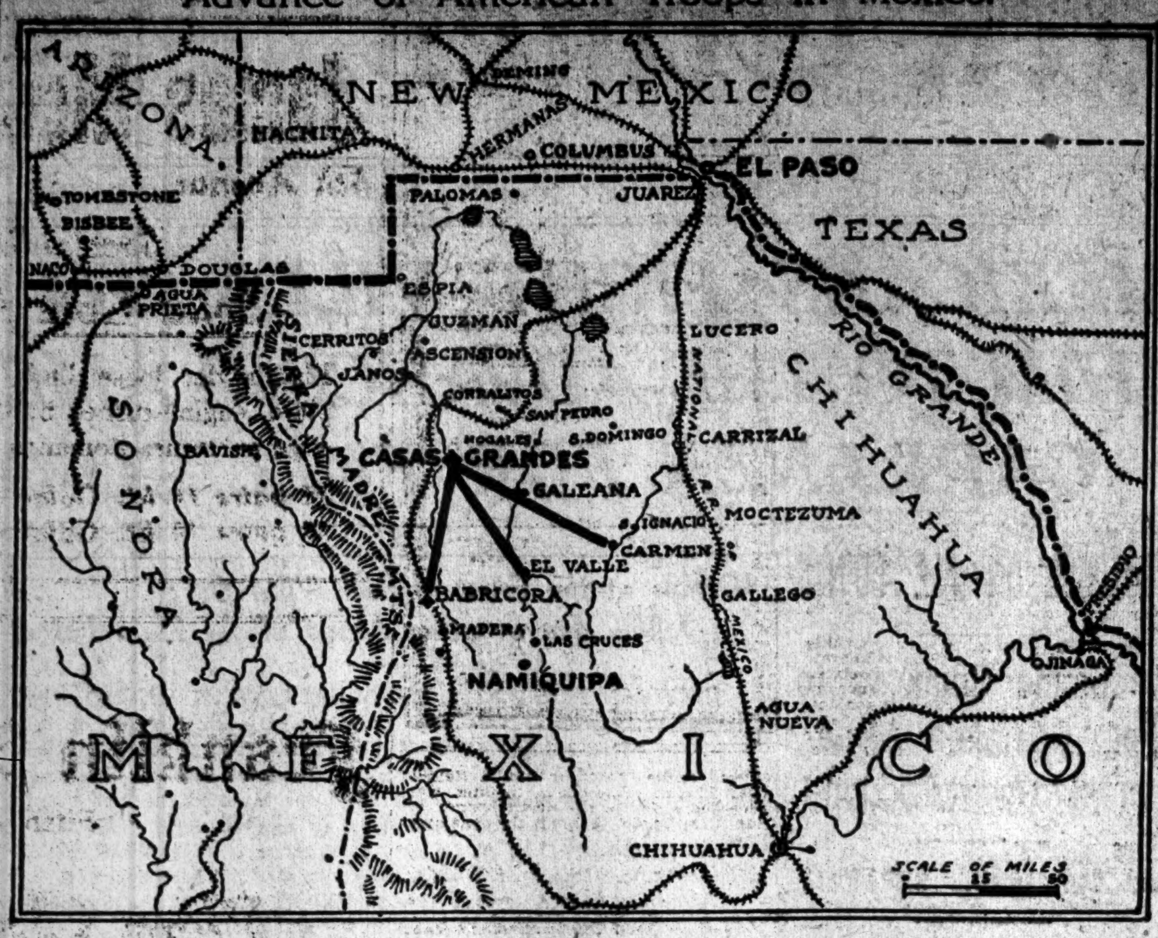
"We went in singing," Thompson said, "and thought we were having a lot of fun. Then we hit the deep sand and the heat. It was awful, and we had to conserve our water for we had each but one small aluminium water bottle filled with brackish water from the shallow wells at Columbus for the first day's supply. By the time we reached our first camp that water tasted like wine, and many of the boys had exhausted their supply and were suffering with thirst. We had a full pack, and any one who has soldiered knows what that means. It grew heavier and heavier until many of the boys had to drop out and ride in the ambulances. Finally the ambulances and transports were full, and we started to leaving them alongside the road as we could not carry any more. They were always left with a guard for fear of snipers and with orders for the next column coming in to pick them up.

"Then my knees got weak and my tongue swelled. I just couldn't make my legs work any longer. I hated to quit. I hated worse to miss Mexico after waiting so long. That hike of twenty-seven long Mexican miles mixed me, and I am not ashamed of it, for there were many more in the same condition."

Six more aeroplanes were sent into Mexico today and two more were being tuned at Columbus for the flight by moonlight tonight. A special train carrying twenty biplanes went through here today from Philadelphia for Columbus, and with them went two cars of aeroplane parts and motors. These will be set up as soon as they arrive and sent in for the scouting expedition. At the same time sixteen cars of ammunition for the main column went west under orders to stop for nothing less than a wreck. It was rushed through El Paso without stopping, and was billed as cotton goods to deceive any Villa snipers or train wreckers along the route.

A squad of ten civilian scouts went west last night to Columbus with horses, packs, and kits for hard field service with General Pershing's column. One of them was Cecil Boyd, a high school boy who was caught and threatened with execution by Villa's troops last August. He said he volunteered "to get even with Villa." Other scouts included William Moyer, an employe of the Babricora ranch; D. Brown, an interpreter; Lem Spillsberry, a Mormon freighter, and Tom Edwards, Spanish interpreter at the immigration station here, who will be General Pershing's official interpreter.

Advance of American Troops in Mexico.



General Funston announces that the American forces have been split into three divisions in the advance on Villa, one moving toward Babricora, one toward El Valle, and another toward Carmen. The Mexicans, coming from the south, are reported driving Villa back from Namiquipa toward the advancing Americans.

PERSHING'S ARMY IN THREE COLUMNS

Continued from Page 1.

the cavalry detachments, is about 200 miles from the border and Lake Babicora a like distance. It was pointed out that any delay in getting supplies through from the border to Casas Grandes, whence they could be sent forward to the mobile units operating south of there, might interfere seriously with the success of the expedition.

In discussing the matter tonight General Funston showed no impatience, but he did show concern, and he expressed the hope that General Carranza would not misunderstand the motive for his request.

Will Send In Rolling Stock.

Even if the request is granted, it will be some days before the road can be used, because at two points at least repairs will have to be made. American rolling stock will have to be sent across the line on account of the lack of sufficient rolling stock on the other side, and American crews and dispatches will be used.

"The reason for their use should be obvious," said an army officer tonight. "General Funston has made it plain to the War Department that his only desire to use the road is for the transportation of supplies, but he has not concealed the fact that a guard would be placed on every train and that it might become necessary to station guards at different points along the way."

General Pershing has advised General Funston that he has found quantities of alfalfa for his animals, also that he has experienced difficulty in getting fresh beef.

The question of occupying cities and towns in Mexico is not worrying those at headquarters.

"Our troops will be too busy to camp in any place long, nor would we consider it wise, on account of sanitary conditions, to do so," said one of the headquarters officials.

Whether the troops marched through Galeana or marched around it on their way south is not known here. General Pershing did not report on that point.

EARLY CAPTURE EXPECTED.

Washington Believes Villa May Be Taken Within a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The wily Villa has been chased into a trap in the heart of the Guerrero district of Chihuahua, according to information received in Washington from various sources. It is the belief of high military authorities here that Villa, granted this information is correct, soon will be captured, either by General Pershing's troops or by Carranza troops acting in co-operation with the American punitive expedition.

It was asserted here tonight that if it be true, as reported from the border, that Villa had been defeated by Carranza troops at Cruces and is now on his way northward toward El Valle, the crucial point in the flight of the outlaw from Columbus has been reached.

Washington is inclined for several reasons to believe that Villa has met with a reverse—at least to the extent of having his path toward the south blocked. One of these reasons is that information reached here last week that Colonel Cano, in command of 900 Carranzista soldiers, had started northward from Santa Ana toward Cruces to oppose the advance of Villa should the fugitive turn into the highway that leads by a winding route, generally southward, from Colonia Dublan, a Mormon colony, just north of Casas Grandes, through Galeana, Buena Ventura, El Valle, Piazuela, Cruces, and Namiquipa to Santa Ana.

Villa is known to have crossed the railway at Colonia Dublan, and since then he has been reported successively at Galeana, El Valle, Cruces, and Namiquipa. This road skirts the cañons and defiles of the Santa Maria River, which runs northward from Namiquipa toward Galeana, through a rough and difficult country, and it is the only main trail in this region southward from the Mormon colonies toward Santa Ana. Villa's flight along this road was all upgrade toward Cruces and Namiquipa.

Advance of Carranzistas.

The force reported to have given battle to him, commanded by Colonel Cano, was one of the columns Carranza was sending from the south and east against Villa. From the east General Carranza sent two columns, which moved from Laguna and Ahuamada, points on the Mexican Railway between El Paso and Chihuahua, toward Carmen, while other Carranza forces have been stationed at Madera, Pearson, and Casas Grandes. It now appears to have been the purpose of Carranza to utilize these various contingents of troops in endeavoring to block Villa's flight while the American columns pursued the outlaw from the north.

General Funston's announcement today at San Antonio that the first United States column is moving southward from Casas Grandes toward Babricora, the second moving southeast toward El Valle, and the third also southeast toward Carmen is considered significant. These movements are interpreted here as meaning that the two flanking columns are endeavoring to get below Villa to prevent his escaping south, east, or west when the central column of American troops comes in contact with the bandit.

If Villa were able to gain the country beyond the town of Guerrero, south of Santa Ana, a region very mountainous and without main highways, it would be almost impossible for the American forces to corner him. But military experts argued tonight that if it be true, as reported, that he had turned back toward El Valle, there is a chance of cornering and capturing him this week. El Valle, the pivotal point of the campaign, is about twenty-three miles south of Galeana, which is twenty-four miles southeast of Casas Grandes, so that the point toward which Villa is reported as returning and which is the objective of the central column of the American expedition is not more than fifty miles southeast of the Mormon colony of Casas Grandes. If, as reported by General Funston, the central column of the punitive expedition is moving toward El Valle, it should reach that town tonight or tomorrow, as it is moving rapidly.

El Valle is about forty miles east of Riba, a point on the Mexican North Western Railway, south of Pearson, which means that the American column advancing southward from Casas Grandes toward Babricora is not more than forty miles to the westward, while Carmen, the point toward which the third of the American columns is moving, is only thirty-seven miles southeast of Galeana and about twenty-five miles northeast of El Valle. The American column sent in the direction of Carmen either may head off Villa's attempt to swing eastward from El Valle toward Carmen, or when the American forces reach Carmen the column sent in that direction may swing westward toward El Valle or Piazuela, to co-operate with the central column.

Chance for Aeroplanes.

Once the American forces have Villa cornered in this region they will be able to utilize the aeroplanes sent with the expedition, and these may enable the American forces to discover him in the defiles of the Santa Maria River or in the mountains to right or left of the main highway. Villa is not expected to fight unless forced into a corner. The best information here is that his forces are already pretty well scattered and each of the American columns is superior numerically to what Villa is now believed to have with him.

General Funston notified the War Department today that reports from General Pershing showed 200 of the men who went to Columbus in the Villa raid were now already accounted for in dead or wounded. About 150 of the Villa band were killed in and after the raid and about 50 wounded have been found by the American expeditionary columns.

MORE CAVALRY TO MEXICO.

Large Detachment Enters from Columbus—Scouts with Troopers.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 20.—A large body of American cavalry left here today. The troops, brought here from Texas border points, were preceded by a motor train carrying supplies. Whether the detachment will serve as a separate command in the effort to capture Villa, or whether it is to join the punitive expedition force now in the field under General Pershing somewhere in Chihuahua, was not indicated by military authorities here.

Accompanying the troops were American civilian scouts, said to know the mountain trails of Chihuahua, in which Villa is reported to be fleeing, as the city man knows his frontyard. Wearing the sombrero of the frontier, heavily roweled spurs, and with little wrinkles at the corners of their eyes, bespeaking lives spent in the open, these scouts form what is said to be the most picturesque group of men in the expeditionary force.

Military men admit that on the scouts' knowledge of the district in which Villa is reported fleeing rests much of the hope for the capture of the bandit. It is these volunteers, many of whom Villa drove from their homes and their property in Mexico, that are leading the American columns to the water holes and to the hiding places in the mountains in which the bandit and his followers might seek to evade the pursuit.

That more Villa followers than the seventy-nine already accounted for were killed in the running engagement following the raid on Columbus, was indicated in the discovery of three additional bodies reported here today by H. K. Lemmon, a ranchman. Mr. Lemmon asserted that one of the bodies was clad in the uniform of a Lieutenant and that they were found lying just north of the boundary, three miles south of here.

There were heavy demands on the part of soldiers for baths. The only bathtub in the town, for which a charge of 35 cents a half hour is maintained, was kept busy all day yesterday and far into the night and the proprietor asserted that he had reservations enough to keep his tub busy all day today.

Major W. R. Sample, commandant at the military field base here, clinging tenaciously to the censorship ruling, refused to make public any information received from General Pershing. Instructions have been issued that not only communications sent out by newspaper correspondents, but those of officers and men of the army and of residents of Columbus must be censored. All incoming telegraphic messages also are read and approved by the military censor before delivery.

Radiograms received over the army wireless today included news dispatches from correspondents with the force. Although the dispatches had been censored by General Pershing, they were censored again here, and were relayed directly, permission for the correspondents here to examine them being refused. Five additional correspondents today were accredited to the expeditionary force, and left here immediately, under the escort of an army Lieutenant, to join the troops.

Hurried preparations were begun today for a cantonment hospital to co-operate with the field hospital and ambulance companies now with the expeditionary force and with the base hospital at El Paso.

According to Lieut. Col. E. P. Frick, in charge of the Medical Corps, every preparation is being made to care speedily for the injured. Nor has the possibility of members of the expedition becoming infected with the diseases which have followed in the wake of civil war in Mexico been overlooked. Every soldier accompanying the punitive expeditionary force has been vaccinated against smallpox and has taken the army prophylaxis treatment to prevent typhoid fever. Especial attention also is being given by army medical officers to prevent outbreaks of typhus, which has been prevalent recently throughout the southern republic.

It is said here that the medical officers who accompanied the troops are taking thorough sanitary measures at each stopping place, and that all water supplies are being tested for traces of poison.

GUNS JAMMED IN DARKNESS.

Quick-Firers Couldn't Be Loaded Properly, Report Declares.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—An official report explaining that difficulty of loading in darkness was responsible for the failure of two of the four weapons of the Thirteenth Cavalry's machine-gun troop in the fight with Villa and his bandits at Columbus, N. M., was received today at the War Department. Press dispatches telling of the guns jamming had caused Brig. Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, to order an investigation.

"The reason for the jamming of the machine guns during the fight last Thursday morning," the report says, "was not the failure of the mechanism to function properly, but was due to the fact that the night was dark and it was difficult to load the guns. In loading the feed strip has to be inserted in a narrow slot or guide. If the strip is not inserted properly in this guide, the gun will fire about five shots and will then jam. This happened to two of the guns, as it was so dark that it was almost impossible to get the strips in the slots. The other two guns did not jam, and the execution they did showed the value of machine-gun fire. The ammunition used was not reloaded and had been manufactured since 1910. The extractors are all model 1914."

General Crozier appeared to regard the explanation as satisfactory, as the troopers were fighting under the most adverse conditions.

"No entirely satisfactory machine rifle has yet been developed," he said. "That is, we never have had a machine gun that is not subject to stoppage by reason of some kind of malfunction. It must be remembered that these weapons are machines operating with tremendous pressures and tremendous velocity of the moving parts, and that they are subject to the weaknesses and infirmities of all machines."

COLUMBUS WIRES HUM.

Little New Mexico Town Suddenly Becomes a News Centre.

Columbus, N. M. has become almost over night one of the most important telegraph centres in the United States. Before the Villa raid the sending or receipt of telegraphic messages at Columbus was infrequent. Now the town is the distributing point for practically all of the news which comes from the punitive expedition.

To meet the suddenly increased demands on the telegraph service many new wires have been strung from Columbus to El Paso, a distance of about seventy miles. El Paso already had a large telegraph branch, but even that was taxed beyond its capacity as a result of the developments within the last ten days. It was necessary, therefore, to install new equipment to get all of the messages out.

An important part of the new equipment is an automatic device which has been in use for several years by telegraph companies and which makes possible the sending of eight different messages over one wire simultaneously. The use of this device has made it unnecessary to string any new wires from El Paso.

Scores of operators have been rushed to both Columbus and El Paso from nearby points and other operators have been sent from greater distances to take their places.

Columbus is the nearest point in the United States to the route which the American troops are taking. The messages arrive from there by courier and are relayed to El Paso, whence they are sent all over the country.

WANTS STATE GUARD READY FOR CALL

General Stotesbury Outlines Procedure in Case Washington Summons the Militia.

PREDICTS QUICK RESPONSE

Urges System of Drill and Instruction to Fit New York's Force for Active Duty.

Adjt. Gen. L. W. Stotesbury, before he left for Albany yesterday, described to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES the procedure that will be followed by the military authorities of the State in case the National Guard Division of New York is called into service for border duty. Up to yesterday no official word had been received from Washington indicating such a possibility, but if the guard is called out, the Government will find the organization ready to respond quickly.

"If the militia of the nation, or any part of it, is called into service," said General Stotesbury, "the President will first issue a proclamation announcing it, and the proclamation will be immediately followed by a letter or telegram from the Secretary of War to each Governor, giving more detailed information, and specifying the number of units, that is, brigades of regiments, to be furnished, the maximum and minimum strength of the various organizations called out, &c.

"The general plan of procedure to be followed by the State in ordering out the organized militia in case of a Federal call will be the same as when the National Guard is ordered by the State into an ordinary encampment or manoeuvre or when ordered out for strike or riot duty; but the nature of the service to be performed by the guard in case of a Federal call will necessitate numerous new and additional requisites not required in State service.

"Thus it must be borne in mind that members of the organized militia must respond to the call or be tried by court-martial; that the men so responding will be absent from their homes for a long period; that much extra equipment will be necessary; that the organized militia will leave the State for an indefinite period, (thus necessitating provision for State police purposes;) that physical examinations will be held, property transferred, provision made to care for armories and for property left behind, provision made for recruiting, &c. It must also be borne in mind that in the matter of organization there must be absolute conformity with the regular army, except in the matter of Inspectors of Small Arms Practice.

"Assuming that drafts of orders, instructions, &c., have been formulated and all other preliminary preparation made, the Governor's order then would be issued. Under this organizations would assemble at their home stations and recruiting and training would be begun. Organizations would remain there until recruited to their war strength, both in order that the men might have some time in which to adjust their business affairs, and in order that the presence of the organization and its preparation for field service might be utilized as a stimulus to assist in recruiting. The State might be utilized as a stimulus to assist in recruiting.

"The State medical officers would assemble at some designated rendezvous preparatory to being examined by regular army surgeons and mustered into the Federal service. After this occurrence they themselves would be available for the examination of the organized militia as an incident to its muster into the regular service. Staff officers would assemble at some designated rendezvous to receive instructions from the Adjutant General as to the preparation of the mobilization camp and the maintenance of the organizations which would be sent there.

"The transfer of troops to the mobilization camp and their maintenance, drill, and training there then would follow. Here they would remain until ordered to a concentration camp, or otherwise disposed of."

General Stotesbury told of the various orders that would have to be issued for the mobilization of the various units, and for the care of the armories while the troops were away.

"A thorough system of drill and instruction," General Stotesbury continued, "should be formulated now and held ready for use. This plan should embody all drill, instruction, and training necessary to fit members of the organized militia for active duty in the field. It should cover a course of training for at least five hours daily.

"Army regulations contemplate that the President shall prescribe the minimum and maximum strength of organizations called into the service of the United States. Whenever any organization that is called is below the minimum or above the maximum fixed by law or by the order governing the call.

"Army regulations contemplate that immediately after the issue of the call the organized militia organizations shall be forthwith recruited while still at their company rendezvous to the maximum strength specified in War Department instructions. This may or may not be the strength prescribed in field service regulations."

General Stotesbury told what would have to be done in the way of making the mobilization camps ready in obtaining troop trains and in arranging scores of other details.

OLD GRANTS TO BE REVOKED.

Sonora Governor Will Reissue Concessions to Aliens.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 20.—General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, announced late today at Agua Prieta, opposite here, that he was preparing to issue a decree within the next day or two abolishing all State concessions issued by José Maytorena, former Villa Governor, and other former officials under Diaz and Villa régimes. The decree, if issued, will affect many of the mining companies, public utilities and firms dealing in commodities.

The decree, however, will not revoke the grants given to many of the large American or other firms operating in Sonora by the Federal Government of Mexico. New concessions will be issued immediately, it is stated, by Ives G. Lelevier, Consul here of the de facto Government.

Efforts to reorganize the Government of Sonora on a more stable basis was given by Consul Lelevier as the reason for the contemplated action.

Many individuals and corporations, Lelevier declared, had obtained valuable grants through bribes to former officials, and in return had obtained concessions which were exempted from certain taxes and had been allowed to operate under other conditions more favorable to them than to natives and other foreigners.

Chinese merchants of Agua Prieta and Nacozari, Sonora, were notified today that their occupation tax had been multiplied six times and no store would be allowed to employ or house more than four persons, all exceeding that number being subject to arrest and a fine of $200 or more. Further, they will not be allowed to visit one another for longer periods than two days.

General Calles also has addressed a circular to all notaries public in Sonora, forbidding them to issue deeds of transfer on real or personal property in Sonora unless with his written permission. He said Villa men and others who are refugees in the United States had been selling their Mexican property and using the funds to promote revolutionary activity.

SEALS PASS TO SONORA.

Calles Orders 4,000 Troops to Southernmost Mountain Trail.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 20.—Four thousand troops of the command of General N. M. Dieguez, in charge of the Yaqui campaign in Western Sonora, were ordered today by General Calles to proceed from Hermosillo to Sahuaripa in Southeastern Sonora to guard Dolores Pass, the southernmost of the four passes leading through the mountains along the Chihuahua-Sonora State line. Reports that Villa and his bandits were making their way south from Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, before the United States troops, led to this action.

The arrival of the detachment at Sahuaripa will increase the Carranza troops on duty in Eastern Sonora to approximately 6,000 soldiers. The column was expected to reach its destination Wednesday or Thursday. General Enrique Estrada is in command.

ACUNA'S NOTE TO GOVERNORS.

Gives Text of Agreement for Pursuit of Bandits.

MEXICO CITY, March 19.—The full text of the telegram sent by Senor Acuna, Minister of the Interior, to all the State Governors, part of which was given out last night, is as follows:

"After having transmitted to the Government which is under your worthy charge the note sent by the Government of the United States to the Government of Mexico, through Mr. Silliman on March 12, and likewise the answer given by the Citizen First Chief accepting the proposal for the pursuit of the bandits growing out of the Columbus, N. M., incident the Citizen First Chief charges me to bring to your knowledge, as I have the honor hereby to do, the terms of the agreement celebrated in the name of their respective Governments by Citizen Matias Romero, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Mexican Government, and Frederick Frelinghuysen, for Secretary of State for the United States of America, authorizing the reciprocal passage of the boundary line by troops of their respective Governments in pursuit of savage Indians, and also Article 21, of the treaty of peace and friendship signed on Feb. 2, 1848, which is still in force. These facts are communicated to you that you may have full knowledge of the notes which have passed between the two Governments, in the remote event of a rupture of relations.

"The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Article 1.—It is agreed that regular Federal troops of the two republics may reciprocally pass the boundary line when they do so in pursuit of a party of savage Indians, in accordance with the conditions expressed in the following articles:

Article 2.—The reciprocal passage referred to in Article 1 can only be made in desert and unpopulated portions of the boundary line. For the purpose of this agreement desert and unpopulated sections will include all those points at least two leagues distant from any camp or town of either country.

Article 3.—The passage of troops from one to the other country cannot take place from Capitan Leal, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, a point twenty-two Mexican leagues, or fifty-two English miles, up the river from Piedras Negras, to the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Article 4.—The pursuing force will retire to its own country as soon as it has defeated the pursued force or loses its track. In no case will the forces of either country establish themselves in foreign territory for a longer time than is necessary for the pursuit of the party whom they follow.

Article 5.—The Chief of the force crossing the boundary line in pursuit of Indians must, before crossing the frontier, advise, if possible, the military chief or the immediate authority of the country whose territory he enters.

Article 6.—Abuses committed by forces which pass into territory of the other nationality will be punished according to the gravity of their offence and in accordance with the laws of the country to which the forces belong as if committed on their own soil, their Government being obliged to retire them to the frontier.

Article 7.—[Missing.]

Article 8.—This convention will remain in force for two years, but may be terminated by either Government by the giving of notice four months in advance.

Article 9.—As the Senate of Mexico has authorized the President of this Republic, in conformity with Paragraph 2, Letter B, Section 3, Article 72, of the Reformed Constitution of Nov. 6, 1874, to permit the passage of Mexican troops to the United States and of troops of the United States to Mexico, and as the Constitution of the United States gives its President the right to order such passage without consent of the Senate, this agreement does not need ratification by the Senate of either country and will take effect twenty days after this date. In testimony whereof we sign this memorandum.

MATIAS ROMERO.
FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN.

"Article 21 of the treaty of peace between Mexico and the United States is as follows:

If unfortunately at some future time there should arise a point of discord between the Governments of the two republics, either over any clause of this treaty or any political or commercial matter, these same Governments promise to try in the most sincere manner to arrange such difficulties as may present themselves and to conserve the state of peace and amity now existing in the two countries by all proper means and, if accord does not come by these means, not to begin reprisals, aggressions, or hostilities of any kind until they have considered the question in a spirit of neighborliness or agreed to name an arbitration commission composed of citizens of each Government or of another friendly nation.

"Reiterating distinguished consideration.

"JESUS ACUNA,
"Minister of the Interior."

GET WATER TRUCKS QUICKLY.

Army Opened Bids Yesterday—They're En Route to Mexico.

The first motor water wagons ever used by the United States Army will be in service in the Mexican campaign against Villa in a few days. Bids for three such wagons were opened at the Army Building yesterday, and today, complete and ready for use, they will leave Boston by fast freight for El Paso. When the bids were called for last Saturday morning manufacturers were asked to state, besides the price, how soon the wagons could be delivered. The size of the tanks called for was 600 gallons. Such outfits are not kept in stock by manufacturers, but go by special order.

The White Company, one of the competitors, knew that the Standard Oil Company had just completed three 600-gallon motor tank wagons at its shops in Boston for which the White Company had furnished the chassis. The circumstances of the case, the need of prompt delivery for aid of the expedition in Mexico, were explained to the Standard Oil Company, and it was asked if it would be willing to turn over the tank trucks complete to the White Company, so that a bid could be put in for delivery at once to the War Department.

This the oil company agreed to do, and the White Company in its bid stated that it could deliver the specified trucks at Boston today. The contract was awarded to the White Company at a price of $3,004.18 for each tank wagon.

Mexico is a thirsty land, and water for the troops by fast motor is expected to be a great improvement over transportation via mule, which has been the practice heretofore.

ENGINEERS URGE DEFENSE.

Adequate Protection and Armament Cheered at Three Meetings.

Resolutions demanding that Congress appropriate sufficient funds to put the nation in a position of defense against attack from all quarters were adopted yesterday at three meetings at which were present 3,000 members of the United Engineering Society who are attending a course of lectures on military engineering.

"We believe," said the resolutions, "that Congress should give due weight to the opinion of experts and should then appropriate sufficient money to put the nation in a position of defense against attack on either the Atlantic or the Pacific Coast. We demand that our Representatives in Congress act in accordance with this expression."

Following the adoption of the resolutions Captain Richard T. Coiner of the Corp of Engineers, U. S. A., lectured on some of the more prosaic, but important phases of making war. Selection of camp sites, arrangement of camps, and sanitary measures which must be rigorously carried out to avoid pestilence were subjects of his discourse.

D. S. Jacobus, President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, announced that the first drill of the newly organized corp of engineers, to which any civil engineer may belong, will be held tonight at the armory of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, N. G. N. Y., Fort Washington Avenue and 168th Street.

MAY ADOPT PROTOCOL ON MEXICAN AFFAIRS

Continued from Page 1.

ground that while negotiations are in progress they must be held to be confidential.

Officials fail to see why there should be any objection to such shipments. It is not planned to use the rolling stock of the Mexican road—merely the tracks.

The United States, it is understood, is prepared to make every concession possible under the circumstances to the de facto Government. It is the desire of officials that nothing be done which would tend in the slightest way to embarrass the de facto Government or bring about any adverse feeling of any kind.

General Carranza formally protested against American troops occupying Casas Grandes in their pursuit of Villa, and the American Government replied that the troops had been ordered specifically not to occupy Casas Grandes or any other town or city in Mexico. The protest and reply were included in exchanges between Messrs. Polk and Arredondo.

Pending the protocol, however, the troops of the de facto Government actually are co-operating with the American forces and, according to information received by the War Department, are planning to render even greater assistance. High military officials allowed it to become known that the Carranza Government had promised to move a large force of its troops from Central Mexico to the north, forming a trap into which the American cavalry men under General Pershing may chase Villa and his followers.

Word that the Carranza troops were reaching positions where they might head off Villa if he should attempt to strike still further south was received here enthusiastically. Press dispatches containing the announcement of General Funston that Villa was reported to have been defeated by Carranza troops at Cruces and to have turned back northward toward El Valle, from which point the second American column is moving, were regarded as being extremely favorable, as were reports of another engagement between Villa's followers and the Carranza forces. If these reports prove to be correct, officials say, the American troopers may be expected to establish a contact with the outlaws at any time.

The War Department received a telegram today from Major Gen. Funston stating that reports from Douglas, Ariz., showed that members of the Mexican Industrial Workers of the World had become active along the Sonora border, and that at Nogales and elsewhere along the Arizona frontier were endeavoring to stir up sentiment against the United States and urging Mexicans to invade this country in return for the "American invasion" of Mexico. There is a small Carranza garrison at Nogales and an American garrison on the Arizona side of the line.

Presidio Danger Exaggerated.

Reassuring reports regarding the situation at Presidio, Texas, opposite the Mexican town of Ojinaga, Chihuahua, were received at the War Department from General Funston. He said that rumors of a threatened Villista attack on Presidio were believed to be exaggerated. The message read:

Fort Sam Houston,
San Antonio, March 20.

Colonel Sibley, commanding West Texas cavalry patrol district, after recent personal inspection at Presidio, reports as follows: "Reports of danger greatly exaggerated. Had interview with Colonel Rajas, commanding Carranza forces at Ojinaga, who is not apprehensive of attack. He has force of 250, to be reinforced by 200 from Chihuahua of known loyalty.

The War Department announced that General Funston had reported that the United States forces at Presidio consisted of one officer and forty men of the Fourteenth Cavalry.

General Pershing, in a delayed dispatch which reached the War Department late in the day, reported that in the raid on Columbus, N. M., Villa lost 200 men. This count includes killed and wounded and men who deserted during the flight from Columbus.

The battleship Kentucky, which had been ordered to proceed to Vera Cruz, today was diverted to Galveston, after reports to the Navy Department from the gunboat Marietta, now at Vera Cruz, announced that conditions there were quiet and that there was no necessity for another ship. When the Kentucky was ordered to the Mexican port it was stated that it was for the purpose of establishing wireless communication from there to Key West, which the apparatus of the Marietta is unable to accomplish except at night. Navy Department officials believe, however, that night transmission under existing circumstances is all that is necessary. From Galveston the Kentucky will be within easy reach of Mexican waters should an emergency arise.

The gunboat Wheeling, at New Orleans, was ordered today to "Southern waters." It is understood here that she is bound for Tampico, where there has been some unrest in the oil fields. Late dispatches to the State Department, however, said conditions there were quiet.

To Operate American Trains.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 20.—The right to operate trains in Mexico under the direction of the American army is the specific feature in the request made by General Funston for permission to use the Mexican Northwestern Railroad in forwarding supplies to the expeditionary forces.

This was explained today by General Funston, who said that the equipment for the trains would have to be moved across the boundary line into Mexico, and that American crews would be used in their operation. Guards would be carried on the trains, and at some points along the line it would be advisable to have station guards.

If General Funston's request for permission to use the railroad is granted workmen will be sent forward immediately to make the repairs necessary before trains can be operated. To get the road in shape would require several days.

If the permission is granted the base for military operations will be moved from Columbus, N. M., to El Paso.

General Funston has not been informed by Mexican army men of the reason for shifting the Mexican garrison from Casas Grandes to the border.

CARRANZA DELAYS LEAVING.

Intended to Go to Mexico City, but Is Still at Queretaro.

QUERETARO, Mexico, March 20.—General Carranza did not leave here today for Mexico City, as had been contemplated.

His headquarters are still being maintained here, and no announcement has been made of the chief's plans.

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Comfortable *while* you are smoking them and *after* you have smoked them—that's why they're sensible.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
20 FOR 15¢
FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

Hail to Spring!
(Unless It Snows)

SOFTLY blows the wind over Riverside Drive (unless it snows). Two Forms-That-Cast-But-a-Single-Shadow are house-hunting in Flatbush (unless it snows). Enter—Spring (unless it snows).

Spring Suits, tailored by Stein-Bloch to my private specifications, in *Solid Greens, Solid Browns* and Springtimey blendings of these two most fashionable of colors—$20 and $25.

To be sure, I show a regiment of other colors and patterns. Each Suit possesses that *smart, soft style* and *free drapery* which speaks aloud in its well-bred silence.

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats
$20 *to* $45
JOHN DAVID
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SAYS
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"You're just like Davids' Ink—blue while you're wet but black when you're dry."

Davids' Electro Chemical Writing Fluid dries an intense black and never discolors.

We manufacture every variety of writing inks, mucilage, glue, paste, sealing wax, etc. Sold by dealers in every land.

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Doctor ________ of Washington, D. C., writes:
"I prescribe and use BELL-ANS in preference to any other remedy for Indigestion."
25c package at all druggists.
BELL-ANS
For Indigestion
Contains no harmful or deleterious substances

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
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SAFE FOR THE SKIN
POSLAM SOAP
Excels in purity and wholesomeness. A daily delight for Toilet and Bath. Try one month.
At All Druggists'. 25 cents and 15 cents.

SUGGESTS VERDUN IS TRAP TO GERMANS

Lord Northcliffe, Writing Before Visit, Cannot Otherwise Explain French Confidence.

PETAIN FULLY PREPARED

So the Observer Thinks the Fortress-Town May Have Been a Bait for Crown Prince.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 21.—The Daily Mail publishes an article, dated Bar le Duc, from Lord Northcliffe, written previously to his dispatch from before Verdun. The article was delayed on the way to Paris and has only just reached London. Describing his journey to the battlefront Lord Northcliffe writes:

"Several little happenings in this evening's journey to Bar le Duc stand out in mind and must be recorded. At home in England, except for the comparatively few people who have seen the victims of Zeppelins and of the bombardment of Hartlepool, Whitby, and Scarborough, we know nothing of the real horrors of war. France has 400 miles of them every day—wrecked towns in which women and children have been destroyed before the eyes of their neighbors.

"One little incident today was a conversation with a young American who combined stretcher-bearing with his work of ambulance driving. Evening was falling and the wounded were being brought into the first dressing station. One splendid young Frenchman, a beautiful boy, lay in a stretcher with the lower part of his body blown to pieces. They were wiping his lips with a sponge and he was dying.

"Another great fellow whose steel hat lay on his chest, smashed to pieces, was not only wounded but demented, as well as a third, an older man, judging by the gray hair, had the lower part of his face shot away.

"The scene was one that would have moved even the Conscientious Objector, if such human rats (the Society of Friends I except) have any feelings.

"The thin, hard-faced young Western American said:

"'Some of our too-proud-to-fight people ought to see what is going on here.'

"I agreed with him.

"'It seems to me,' he added, 'that this sort of thing ought to be known to the world. The comfortable, elegant people at home, looking at theatrical representations or the movies ought to have some of these facts handed out to them. It is unjust that the women and children in France and Belgium should have to face this kind of horror and that we English slackers should get off with rose-water newspaper reporting.'

"Another portion of the dispatch reads:

"At one point on the road is a convoy of German prisoners on the way, probably, to some railway station. We are surprised at the small number of French guards around them. They are in charge of their own sergeants, who shout to them as if they are dogs. There were 1,200 by actual count—disheveled and muddy, some with light heads and wounds bound up, many dazed and utterly fatigued. They do not attract much attention from the French soldiers. Here and there they get a chaffing remark from a Frenchman, probably an Alsatian, who can speak German, but they seem to be much more interested in the Frenchmen than the Frenchmen are in them.

"For some reason, which I am unable to divine, the French do not appear to publish reports as to the large number of German prisoners they take, except when the Germans make an unusually outrageous statement.

"My companion and I, when we have got away from the main tide of war travel, discuss General Petain and his plans. Obviously from the General's manner and that of his staff, he is in no way disturbed by the colossal German attack, and we wonder within ourselves whether the French have not set a trap for the Germans at Verdun. Is the little city in the valley a bait for the Crown Prince?

"A man who has seen anything at all of modern warfare, and I have been fortunate enough to witness a little, can gather for himself in view of Petain's preparations that any German attempts at Verdun must involve terrific loss. Is that the reason for the quiet confidence of all the French officers we meet and the wonderful bearing of the French soldiers?"

In asking his readers to excuse his hurried phraseology, Lord Northcliffe says:

"I am jotting down these notes in an extremely uncomfortable room in which a large number of people are snoring, after a meal which consisted of a small portion of bread dipped in Worcester sauce—the only provisions left in the inn by refugees who had swarmed in from Verdun, and I have to start again after a few hours' rest for the battle in order to be there in time."

BULGAR PREMIER SHOT AT TWICE

Would-Be Assassin Misses Radoslavoff, but Wounds Coachman Driving Him in Sofia.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 21.—General restlessness is pervading the Balkans after the long period of Winter quiet. An attempt has been made to assassinate Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria; the French at Saloniki by a sudden advance have ejected Teuton and Bulgar forces from villages they had occupied in the neutral zone established by agreement between the Governments of Greece and Bulgaria and now are facing their trenches on the border; the failure of the great German offensive at Verdun has created a profound impression on the Greeks, who are now convinced that Rumania will join the Allies in the near future.

A Bucharest dispatch to the Fournier Agency says that the attack on the Bulgar Premier was made by a Post Office employe named Ivanof, who fired two shots at the Premier while he was returning to his home in Sofia in an open carriage. One of the bullets wounded the coachman in the arm and the other lodged in the carriage. Ivanof was disarmed by a student.

The villages on the Greek border seized by the Allies are Macikovo, Karadagh, and Kosuna. They were occupied by a strong French column with light artillery from the Saloniki intrenched camp, according to a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki dated March 18. The French had only a few casualties.

GERMAN IN A TRUNK CROSSES ATLANTIC

Captain Roewer, Who Hid in Wife's Luggage, Detected by the British at Kirkwall.

LONDON, March 20.—After crossing the Atlantic from New York in his wife's trunk, Captain Röwer, a German engineer, was detected by the British at Kirkwall and interned, according to a story appearing in Danish newspapers today and forwarded by Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent.

Captain Röwer was an engineer at Kiao-Chau, China. He escaped after the capture of Kiao-Chau by the Japanese and made his way to New York, whence he and his wife sailed for Copenhagen. To escape detection the Captain arranged to cross the Atlantic in her cabin trunk. He remained in the trunk during the daytime, breathing through a ventilator inserted over the name plate, and emerged from the trunk during the night.

None of the passengers suspected the ruse, although it was noticed that exceptionally large meals were sent to Frau Röwer's cabin. At Kirkwall the Captain left the trunk, fearing he would be detected when inspectors searched the luggage, and he was caught in the packing room. He was interned, but his wife was permitted to proceed, reaching Copenhagen yesterday.

CAUCASIAN ARMY NEARS ERZINGAN

Driving Now at Centre of Beaten Third Turkish Army Isolated in Highlands.

GRANDIOSE CAMPAIGN PLAN

Turks in Western Anatolia Organize Defense Line with Guns from Dardanelles and Thrace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Still pursuing, is the unbroken tenor of the bulletins of the Caucasian Army, but now and again a clearer glimpse is given of the long pursuit in the broken uplands of Armenia, and each glimpse reveals a fresh stage of accomplishment in the great and expanding operation. General Judenich's centre thrusting on along the main road from Erzerum has stormed and taken Mamakhatun, the chief town of the district of Terdjan, in the valley leading down to the plain of Erzingan.

The battle was more than a rearguard action. The Turks realizing the importance of Mamakhatun as the key to Erzingan seem to have rallied their forces here and made a desperate stand on the heights, but again they were broken and in retreating down the valley were compelled to allow the Russians the next day to occupy the village of Kotur at the junction of the Tuzlu and Euphrates, forty-four miles east of Erzingan.

This eerie mountainous country is full of Armenian historical associations—of the wanderings of St. Gregory the Illuminator, of the obscure struggles of Armenian princelets and of a strange ancient heresy bent on such an extreme of iconoclasm as the destruction of the cross. But this is no moment for memories, but for hopes.

The advance of the Caucasian army, carried out with amazing precision, determination, and method, is developing into one of the cardinal operations, and its final success means the elimination of Turkey from the ranks of the belligerents. The responsibility attending such a difficult operation is great, and General Judenich's plan of campaign is revealing itself as a careful and far-seeing piece of strategy. Locking the door of approach from Mosul at Bitlis on his left, and thrusting forward his right flank from the coast and supporting it from the sea, he clipped the wings of the already beaten Third Turkish army and isolated it in the highlands, and now is proceeding to push back its centre.

His immediate goal is Erzingan, a place of much military importance, the headquarters of the Ninth Turkish Army Corps and presumably a secondary base. From Erzingan broad perspectives open, to Sivas on the one hand and to Kharput and western Mesopotamia on the other. Even Aleppo comes into view, and the seizure of Aleppo would mean not only the capture of the Bagdad Railway but the isolation of Syria and Mesopotamia from a centre and the effective crippling of Turkey.

This prospect must be noted in order to show the magnitude of the operation in which the Caucasian army is engaged, but at the same time the difficulties in the way of its development must not be minimized. By skillful use of his command General Judenich has not only been able to extend the area of his own communications, but has narrowed down the communications of the Turks and neutralized their coastal bases; but now the advance of the centre is bringing up the Russian Army to a region where, thanks to the Angora Railway, the land communications of the Turks are more fully developed and where more frequent breaks in the mountain barrier permit of a more complex connection between Anatolia and Mesopotamia and Syria. Hitherto the Russians have [illegible] to deal with the beaten and retreating Third Army, perhaps slightly reinforced, but the strength of the Turkish reinforcements will grow as the Russians move westward, and in western Anatolia, based immediately on their main line of communication, the Turks with troops and guns brought up from the Dardanelles and Thrace are organizing a strong resistance. A line of fortifications is being hastily constructed from Kerasund on the coast through Karahissar to Sivas, and guns from Gallipoli brought up by rail from Angora are there.

By carefully co-ordinating the movements of his flanks and centre, and by detaching the Kurds from their Turkish allegiance, General Judenich is making his position in Anatolia very strong. The command of the sea grows more important as the Russians move along the coast, and it may, stealing up toward Constantinople, even decide the fate of the big Turkish resistance in western Anatolia.

But there remains the question of Mesopotamia, and I am not sure whether the Turkish resistance may not be even stronger here than in Anatolia, this not only because defeat in Mesopotamia would be a tremendous blow to the prestige of Turkey among all Mohammedans, but because the Tigris Valley is the only point d'appui from which the Turks can now make a serious attempt to recover Armenia. The Bagdad Railway is unfinished, it is true, but along its numerous completed sections Turkish troops can by the process of leap and glide be advanced with considerable speed to the Bagdad front.

The Mosul and Bagdad region is replete with interesting possibilities, and the very fact that it is threatened by the Russians from Bitlis in the north and from the Persian frontier in the east and by British troops in the south enhances for the Turks its significance as a wedge of resistance. To add to the dramatic character of the situation there is the possibility of lateral thrusts of the Russian Anatolian operation cutting into the Bagdad railway by way of Kharput and Diarbekr.

PETROGRAD, March 20.—The War Office tonight issued the following official bulletin:

Caucasus Front.—The Turks tried to advance in several places on the coast line, but were prevented by our naval and land guns. While continuing the pursuit of the enemy our columns took prisoner a number of Turkish officers and 150 Askaris. They captured also some machine guns.

ALLIED AIR FLEET RAIDS ZEEBRUGGE

Sixty-five Machines, French, British, and Belgian, Drop Bombs on Submarine Base.

MUCH DAMAGE REPORTED

Nearby Aerodrome Also the Target of the Largest Aerial Expedition of the War.

LONDON, March 20.—Sixty-five allied aeroplanes raided the Belgian coast today and bombarded Zeebrugge and Houttave. All returned, but one Belgian officer was badly wounded.

The expedition and its results are thus described in an official statement issued here:

In the early hours of this morning a combined force of approximately fifty British, French, and Belgian aeroplanes and seaplanes, accompanied by fifteen fighting machines, left and attacked the German seaplane station at Zeebrugge and the aerodrome at Houttave, near Zeebrugge.

Considerable damage appears to have been done. The machines, on the average, carried 200 pounds of bombs. All the machines returned safely.

One Belgian officer is reported seriously wounded.

All the British machines referred to were naval.

The French account of the raid, given in the afternoon bulletin, issued at Paris, reads:

At about 4 o'clock this morning English, French, and Belgian aviators bombarded the aviation field at Houttave, to the east of Ostend. Nineteen French aviators took part in this expedition and all of them returned to their base.

There has been much aerial activity at other points on the western front. Tonight's official bulletin from Paris reads:

Last night our bombing aeroplanes dropped twenty-five shells on the railway station at Dun-sur-Meuse, where important movements of troops had been reported. All the projectiles reached the objects aimed at.

This morning one of our pursuit aeroplanes brought down in the region of Verdun an enemy machine, which fell inside our lines.

Berlin also announces two successes:

In an aerial battle, Lieutenant Baron von Althaus brought down the fourth aeroplane, over enemy lines west of Lihons, while Lieutenant Boelke brought down his twelfth machine, over the Forest of Forges.

The enemy lost three other aeroplanes, one in an aerial encounter near Cuisy, west of the Forest of Forges, and two others from the fire of our anti-aircraft guns. One of the latter crashed to the earth in flames near Rheims. The other, turning over repeatedly, fell in the neighborhood of Sapt de Barde, behind the enemy's lines.

Zeebrugge is on the Belgian Coast twelve miles northeast of Ostend. Since the German occupation this port has become of considerable importance, particularly as a German submarine base. It is one of the principal points from which submarine operations in the North Sea are directed.

So far as available records go, this fleet of sixty-five aircraft is the largest number that has taken part in a single expedition during the war.

FIFTY AIRCRAFT FOUGHT.

Thousands Saw Greatest of Aerial Combats Waged in Alsace.

BASLE, March 20.—When twenty-three allied aeroplanes raided Mülhausen, Upper Alsace, the greatest aerial battle of the war took place. Accounts just reaching here declare that more than fifty machines were fighting at such close quarters that the German anti-aircraft guns had to cease fire in order to avoid hitting their own machines.

One French airman rammed a German machine, which fell in flames. Five German aeroplanes, and three French fell, the occupants of all being killed. Even while the allied airmen were fighting they dropped a number of bombs upon military positions.

Many thousands of persons witnessed the combat.

Ralston Purina Co., Grain, Buffalo.
A. E. Baxter, Architect & Engineer.

"Turner for Concrete"

Turner's 14-year record:

541 contracts without a penalty for failure to complete on time.

46% on repeat orders.

40% on cost-plus-percentage—actual costs have averaged 10% under estimates.

A reliable guide in choosing a contractor.

TURNER
Construction Co

SEES PEOPLE'S HOPE IN U-BOAT CHAMPION

Continued from Page 1.

tended to express the feeling that the Government no longer possesses 'that confidence which in itself is certainly most desirable.' In other words, that the motions shall either impel Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg to change his opinion or shall make his position as Imperial Chancellor impossible for him.

"Is not that, always providing, naturally, that the Conservatives do not abandon their plan, a resolute transition to the decried parliamentary system which makes the existence of the Government dependent upon the confidence of the people's representatives? But in the lands ruled by Parliaments no motions touching the aims and problems of the conduct of the war have thus far been brought before the Parliaments.

"In England members of the lower house have criticised the expeditions to Galipoli and Saloniki without offering resolutions, and in Italy such criticism has been suppressed for the most part.

"In France, sanitary arrangements, aviation conditions, and such things have been discussed: that is to say, only questions of organization. The interpellation of Abel Ferry (calling upon the Ministry to make effective its constitutional right of directing all mobilized forces) was rejected by Premier Briand as an invasion of the prerogatives of the army leaders, although this interpellation, too, affected only conditions behind the front.

"Our Conservatives and thirty National Liberals in their fiery demand for new parliamentary rights stormed far beyond the barriers that have been set up elsewhere. They not only demand explanations in public session of closely allied political and military motives, to which the Government is paying heed, but also prescribe in sharply formulated resolutions the guiding lines of strategy. This forward development is moving somewhat rapidly, and we must have time to accustom ourselves to a method which has fallen rather into desuetude since the French convention.

"Herr von Heyderbrand remains, nevertheless, the new hope of the democracy."

The resolution, referred to by Theodor Wolff as having been introduced in the Reichstag by the National Liberal Party, and supported by the Conservatives, declares that "considering that Germany is able, through unlimited and unrestrained submarine warfare, to decrease British tonnage so that it can be made extraordinarily difficult, and perhaps impossible, for the British nation to obtain sufficient supplies of food and raw materials, and considering that such warfare would bring more speedily a victorious end of the war, the Imperial Chancellor is required to enter into no arrangements with other countries which would hinder us in the unlimited use of the submarine weapon, and to permit in the war zone against the enemy's traders, with the exception of passenger ships, such use of submarines as arises from the peculiarity of said weapon."

THREE MORE SHIPS SUNK; FOUR KILLED

London Reports the Loss of a British, a Danish, and a Norwegian Steamer.

LONDON, March 20.—The sinking of one British and two neutral steamships, with the loss of four or more lives, was announced today. The Norwegian steamer Langelie, 974 tons, was sunk, and her engineer was killed. Sixteen survivors were rescued. The Danish steamer Skodsborg, of 1,697 tons, was sunk. Seventeen members of the crew were saved, three being lost. The British steamer was the Port Dalhousie. Her mate, pilot, and five men were landed. The remaining members of the crew are missing.

Fifty sailors landed at an East Coast port this morning, according to the Central News, which says they are understood to be from Norwegian and Danish steamers torpedoed off the East Coast last night.

The Port Dalhousie was owned in Kingston, Ontario. The last report of her movements was her departure from Swansea, Wales, on Feb. 10, for Dunkirk, France. She was 250 feet long, 1,744 tons gross, and was built in Newcastle in 1913.

The Skodsborg sailed from Norfolk on Feb. 21 for Helsingborg, Sweden, and was last reported passing The Lizard on March 11. She was a steamer 270 feet long, built in Copenhagen in 1902, and owned in that city.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Affidavits taken by Collector Malone at New York from the Captain and crew of the French liner Patria reached the State Department today, and all agree that an attempt to torpedo the liner without warning was made by an unknown submarine as the ship was just out of Palermo for New York.

No affidavits were taken from passengers. The Captain and crew estimated the distance at which the torpedo passed the vessel's stern at from 100 to 300 feet. The affidavits declare that the wake of a torpedo and bubbles rising to the surface were plainly seen.

The department is considering what action it will take.

BERLIN, March 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The number of hostile vessels sunk by German submarines in the first eighteen days of March was given by the Overseas News Agency today as nineteen. Their combined tonnage was about 40,000.

BACKS UP U-27'S STORY OF ARABIC'S SINKING

Semi-Official Berlin Paper Says We Have Sworn Proofs of Its Accuracy.

BERLIN, March 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A semi-official statement was published today by the Norddeutche Allgemeine Zeitung, denying the report from British sources that the German submarine which sank the Arabic was the U-27, that this submarine had been sunk and most of her crew killed almost immediately afterward, and that thus it was virtually impossible that the German Government should have received affidavits from the commander, Oberlieutenant Schneider, and his crew that the Arabic attempted to ram the submarine, as was asserted in the German memorandum delivered at Washington.

The Zeitung says in reply that the American Government has in hand attested copies of the declarations made under oath by the witnesses on Sept. 21 while the submarine was safe in a German port.

REVENTLOW SUSPECTS BRITISH

Says There Were Signs of Their Sinking Neutral Craft Before.

BERLIN, March 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"Count von Reventlow, in the Tageszeitung, expresses a suspicion that a British submarine sank the Tubantia; particularly in view of the statements of officers of the vessel that they observed the course of a torpedo.

"Count von Reventlow says that in several similar cases previously there were indications that British submarines destroyed neutral steamers, while the press at the same time was spreading reports that German submarines were responsible, thus creating ill-feeling against Germany in neutral countries."

In response to previous similar reports from German sources, the British Government last week denied that there was any ground for belief that the Tubantia might have been sunk by a British submarine.

WAR'S TOLL OF MERCHANTMEN

2,193 Ships, Having a Total Tonnage of 3,774,219.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—In a dispatch to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Albertus H. Baldwin, United States Commercial Attaché at London, gives a general idea of the losses of the merchant marine of the different belligerent countries in the present war. The entire tonnage that has been captured or destroyed is 3,774,219, or 2,193 vessels in all. Great Britain has lost, according to the sources of information available to Mr. Baldwin, 485 ships, with a total tonnage of 1,506,415. The allied countries of France, Italy, and Russia have lost all together 167 ships with a tonnage of 282,178.

The number of German ships lost by capture or sinking is 601, with a tonnage of 1,276,500. Eighty Austrian merchant vessels have been lost, making a total of tonnage amounting to 267,684. There have been 124 Turkish ships lost, but no adequate estimate of the tonnage has been secured. Neutral ships have been sunk to the number of 736, with a tonnage of 441,472.

There are 80 British ships detained in German ports, and 9 in Turkish ports. Submarines, according to British advices, have sunk 225 British merchant vessels, while 27 have been damaged by submarines, and 53 have been sunk by mines or other explosives. Aircraft have damaged only 4 British merchantmen. There are 79 German vessels detained in ports of the United Kingdom, and 90 in overseas ports of Great Britain. Twenty-three have been seized on entering British ports, 28 captured in German colonial ports, 18 captured in Egyptian ports, and 9 captured and sunk by the British.

Seventy-four German merchantmen have been captured at sea by the British, and 89 detained in Belgian ports. In French and Russian ports 95 German ships have been detained. Allied submarines have sunk 20 German ships, and 31 have been captured by the French and Russians at sea.

NEW GERMAN ATTACK WEST OF THE MEUSE

Continued from Page 1.

lery activity on both sides today about Loos, the Hohenzollern Redoubt, and north of Ypres.

Near Boesinghe the enemy, after a heavy bombardment, rushed a bombing post, which was immediately regained by our counterattack.

The Belgian official communication reads:

The activity of the artillery was quite intense today on both sides.

TOOK TIME TO MEET GERMAN OFFENSIVE

Attack Foreseen and 250,000 Men Were Ready to Move When Foe's Real Aim Was Known.

PARIS, March 20.—"Relative numerical superiority from which an assailant always profits at the beginning of an action," was the explanation given semi-officially to The Associated Press today, for the first German successes in the battle of Verdun.

"At the moment the Germans took the offensive we could not engage more than the forces we had provided for holding the line," says the memorandum, "because the Germans might merely have feinted before Verdun and attacked Nancy en masse, or they might have made their principal assault in the direction of Amiens or Calais.

"The greatest difficulty of the General Staff in such emergencies is to master its nerves to a reasonable appreciation of the shock that is probably coming, and the counterblow it is necessary to deliver.

"The French Staff was not surprised at Verdun. What it could not know was whether this was to be the principal attack—whether ten corps were not ready to strike elsewhere, while seven corps assailed the eastern stronghold.

"The reinforcing of the troops on the right bank of the Meuse before Verdun with new contingents, numbering 250,000, and the bringing up of all needed supplies and ammunition had been provided for in every detail early in February, and it worked out to perfection as the battle developed, but at the moment the German guns, massed in unprecedented numbers, opened fire on the morning of February 21 the French lines there were held only by the covering troops which had been stationed there for months. It was the same divisions that stood the first shock, that defended the ground foot by foot, retarding the advance of the Germans and plowing wide furrows in their ranks before each position, and finally, by order, holding the line of Douaumont-Bras until reinforcements came up.

"The issue of the battle was then certain to the defenders. The rush for Verdun was not only anticipated by the General Staff, but on analysis appears clearly logical, in spite of critics who characterize it as paradoxical. The opportunity to impose battle on an adversary with a river at his back and with a single line of railway communications, exposed to artillery fire, was sufficient to tempt the Germans, whose preparations were long deliberated upon and methodically carried out.

Original Positions of French.

"At the beginning of the action the French left rested on Brabant, Consenvoye, Harmont, and the Caures, forming the first position, with Samogneux and Hill No. 300 constituting the second line. In the centre the French held the Ville woods, Herbeois, and Ornes on the first line, with Beaumont, Wavrille, the Fosses, the Chaumz, and the Caurières. The right comprised Maucourt, Mogeville, the Braux Pond, the woods of Hautes Charrières, and Fromezey, with the second position on Bezonveaux, Grand Chena, and Dieppe.

"Behind these positions was the line of forts marked by the villages of Bras, Douaumont, Hardaumont, Vaux, Laufee, and Eix.

"After one hour of shelling by projectiles of all calibres, including tear-producing and suffocating gas shells, all telephonic communication with our first lines was cut and our shelters began to succumb. Reports by dispatch bearers told of groups of our men crushed or buried under the débris of our defense works.

"Our air scouts, flying over the enemy positions, reported a formidable number of pieces in action. Aviators returning from the forest at Spincourt reported six captive balloons above the German positions.

"From 7 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon the German shelling increased in intensity. Meanwhile our artillery had opened fire upon adversary batteries, which had been located by our airmen. Our first-line trenches were leveled, but the occupying troops clung to them wherever they could, and, in spite of the avalanche of projectiles, kept the Germans in check. The Caures wood was lost, but was recaptured by the chasseurs of Colonel Driant.

Results of the First Day.

"At the end of the first day the Germans had gained a footing only in our first-line trenches at heavy cost. But the artillery preparations continued, and it became evident that the German tactics were to crush the defensive lines before launching an infantry attack. Once the desired destruction seemed to them as having been effected, reconnoitring parties advanced to observe the effect of the fire. Behind them came grenadèrs and sappers, and then the first wave of infantry.

"On our side the artillery aimed to isolate those troops of the enemy that infiltrated everywhere, while our covering troops fought to the death and by counterattacks stopped the onward march of the troops of our adversaries. The struggle for the Caures Wood was resumed on the 22d, and our counterattack on the Haumont Wood failed, while the Germans, with liquid fire, penetrated the Consenvoye Wood.

"At Herbebois our men held good, and at Haumont they grouped round their Colonel and struggled until 8 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Germans penetrated among the ruins.

"At the end of the second day the French troops were fighting almost entirely in the open. All their shelters has been crushed, the communicating trenches destroyed, and the supporting works torn up.

"Our artillery, firing at a maximum distance of 700 yards into compact masses of the enemy, spread death through the ranks and broke the impetus of the attack.

French Fall Back Fighting.

"During the night the French troops evacuated Brabant, and in the morning Samogneux was subjected to such a bombardment that our projected counterattacks were impossible. Further east our lines held good under a bombardment of 12-inch and 16-inch shells.

"The Germans were repulsed at Wavrille at 6 o'clock. Another attack upon Herbebois at 11:30 o'clock was resisted until 4:30 o'clock, when, Wavrille having been taken, our troops were obliged to retire. The barrier fire of our artillery held the Germans there.

"Samogneux was in a critical position. Our General in command put Pepper Hill and Talou Hill in a state of defense. The Germans, trying to advance from Samogneux, were several times checked by our artillery fire, and left numbers of dead on the field. Two of our battalions recaptured a part of the Wavrille Wood, but the Germans turned Beaumont from the west and the Fosses Wood from the east. From that time the situation became grave.

"Imposing forces of the adversary advanced between Louvemont and Hill 347. Ornes was attacked from three sides simultaneously, but the garrison retired in good order under cover of darkness on Bezonveaux.

"Still one more night the French covering troops carried out their orders under the most trying weather conditions and held the line of Bras-Douaumont."

The statement ends here, thus covering the first phases of the battle, previous to the attack upon and recapture of Douaumont.

Say Germans Hold Le Mort Homme.

BERLIN, March 20, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The semi-official Overseas News Agency quotes a special correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger at the Verdun front as declaring with absolute certainty "that the whole territory, designated as 'Le Mort Homme' on the French General Staff map, 'one to 80,000'—that is to say, 'Height 265 and Height 295,' as well as the district between these two mentioned heights—are completely in German hands."

Drops Smoke Bombs to Guide Guns.

PARIS, March 20.—A German aviator has dropped several smoke bombs near a French battery, it is reported from the front. This is the first time since the war began that such bombs have been used. Not in themselves dangerous, the bombs give forth an intense smoke, which persists for a long time and serves as a guide for the hostile artillery.

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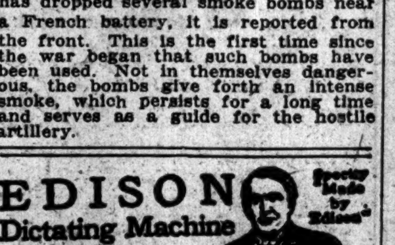

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He became hard pressed by his curious followers and took off his clothes to escape them — being tracked thenceforth by his footprints.

★ ★

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In seven years, more than 30,000 dentists in America have used it, approved it, spoken to one another about it and recommended it to their patients.

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This endless chain of *mouth-to-mouth advertising* started and has progressed simply because there is *a distinct Kolynos message:*

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"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH BRUSH TOO"

NOT ALL GERMANS BRUTAL, SAYS BRYCE

He Thinks Many Will Disavow "Frightfulness," but Only After the War.

COUNTS ON THE NEUTRALS

Sure They Will Join the Allies in Efforts to Regulate Warfare in Future.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 20.—Lord Bryce, in The Westminster Gazette today, reviews a book entitled "German Atrocities: an Official Investigation," by Professor J. H. Morgan, published last week.

He begins by saying that the natural question: "What is the use of multiplying tales of horror?" needs an answer, which is that it is an urgent duty to do all that can be done for the regulation of methods of warfare and the mitigation of the suffering it causes. Lord Bryce, apparently with his mind's eye on the United States, then develops his argument as follows:

"Now the cruelties that have been perpetrated on land, no less than the ruthless murder of innocent passengers on unarmed vessels at sea, are an aggravation of those sufferings. They are a reversion to the ancient methods of savagery, a challenge to civilized mankind, to neutral nations as well as to the belligerent States. The neutral nations ought to be fully informed of the facts of these methods, for they themselves are concerned. The same methods may be used against them if they are attacked by Germany or by some other nation which sees that Germany has used them with impunity. If the public opinion of the world does not condemn these methods war will become even a greater curse than it has been heretofore. Unless all effort is made, as soon as ever the present conflict ends, to regulate the conduct of hostilities between combatant forces and—which is of even greater importance—to provide more effective safeguards for noncombatants, there may be a terrible relapse toward barbarism everywhere. The allied belligerent nations, who are now fighting in the cause of humanity, are called upon to take up this matter and deal with it effectively, so are the neutral nations; it is a pity that they did not protest long ago.

"But a word may be said regarding the German people also. Professor Morgan thinks they share in all the guilt of their Government; but the reasons he gives for this belief do not warrant so melancholy a conclusion. The behavior of the mobs that were wont to insult and ill-treat the prisoners of war led through the streets of German towns and the ferocious language of creatures like von Reventlow and some other writers in the German press, shocking as they are, cannot be taken as evidence of the sentiments of the whole people. Neither can we suppose that the declarations of professors, the victims of a doctrine and practice which compel them to approve every act of the State, are more to be accepted as expressing what may be felt by less vocal Germans. We must remember how severe is the German censorship, how accustomed Germans are to believe what their Government tells them, how habitually mendacious the military authorities have been in the accounts they supply of the conduct of the allied powers and their troops. The German mind believes—absurd as the belief is—that it is the innocent victim of unprovoked aggression. When any voice is raised in Germany to proclaim even a part of the truth and to plead for humanity and good feeling, that voice is instantly silenced.

"Silence will doubtless be enforced as long as the war lasts; but we may well venture to hope that when, after the war, the facts hitherto concealed from the people have become known and can be reflected on with calmness, there will be condemnation of practices I have described and that in Germany and Austria, as well as in all neutral countries, there will be a wish to join in the efforts which both the Allies and the leading neutral powers are sure to make to regulate and mitigate the conduct of war.

"In order to call forth these efforts by showing how great is the need for strengthening the existing rules of war and providing more effective means of securing their observance, it is essential that the facts should be made known and studied and that the world should see how the present rules, imperfect as they are, have been trampled under foot by the German authorities."

MACHINE GUN FIRE MOWS RUSSIANS DOWN

Berlin Reports Thousands Slain in Fierce Drive—Russians Capture Positions.

BERLIN, March 20, (via London.)—The Russian offensive which began last Friday, according to dispatches from the Eastern headquarters, is evidently a serious attempt to relieve the pressure at Verdun. Between Lakes Dreswiaty and Wichneveskie the artillery began range finding Friday and infantry attacks began Saturday morning in strong force on all parts of this section of the frontier northward of Postavy, and at several other points heavy divisions attempted surprise attacks at dawn without artillery preparation, but were easily repulsed. Two hours later the Russian artillery began shelling the German positions furiously, especially southward of Wichnevskie Lake and northward of Postavy. Nevertheless the results of this drumfire were remarkably slight.

Thereupon the Russian infantry rushed forward in thick masses to within range of the withering fire of the German machine guns, which played terrible havoc with them. The Russians fell in heaps. None of them lived to reach the German entanglements, although the lines range only between 90 and 400 yards.

Southward of Narocz, where the German line bends, making flank fire possible, 3,000 Russian dead were counted. The Russians continued their attacks there all day, but made no further serious attack at Postavy after their first repulse. Notwithstanding this determined fighting, the reports say that the Russians are showing less of their former recklessness in sacrificing troops.

The German losses are described as astonishingly slight, and the spirits of the troops are excellent, there being a sense of relief in the serious work after a long period of inactivity.

The following version of the fighting is given in the official report issued today:

> Regardless of their heavy losses, the Russians attacked repeatedly yesterday with strong forces on both sides of Postavy and between Narocz and Dreswiaty Lakes. The attacks were entirely fruitless.
>
> In the neighborhood of Vidzy German troops advanced and drove back some enemy divisions which were still attempting to maintain their position close to our front after their attack of yesterday morning. One officer and 280 men belonging to seven different regiments were captured.

PETROGRAD, March 20.—The official statement from general headquarters issued today, reporting operations on the Russian front, reads:

> A German detachment attempted to penetrate our lines in the region of Lake Kanger, but was dispersed by our fire. There have been lively artillery and infantry engagements in several sections to the south of the Dvinsk district.
>
> We repulsed with our fire enemy attempts south of Lake Dreswiaty. We stormed and captured Velikcieselo, east of the town of Tveretch. To the south of the same town we captured two machine guns while repulsing enemy attacks.
>
> Our troops occupied the village of Zanapscz and a section of the enemy trenches near the village of Ostrovliany after an engagement between Lakes Narocz and Wichnevskie.
>
> Galician front: On the Dniester our troops, supported by the artillery, in a sharp attack took some trenches and a bridgehead east of the village of Mikhaltche.

JOFFRE THANKS BRITISH.

Offered Most Complete and Speediest Aid, He Tells Haig.

PARIS, March 20.—Replying to a telegram from General Sir Douglas Haig, the British Commander in Chief, regretting the French losses in "the great battle which is still raging," and expressing the British Army's admiration for the heroic exploits of the "unconquerable soldiers of France," General Joffre, the French Commander in Chief, says:

"In the fierce struggle it is carrying on the French Army knows that it will obtain results advantageous to all the Allies, and knows also that when recently it made an appeal to the comradeship of the British Army, the latter responded by offering its most complete and speediest aid."

General Joffre's reference to the help given by the British allies is possibly to the brigade of Australian artillerymen who, according to an announcement made by Premier Hughes in London, were sent to the Verdun front to assist in the defense of the lines.

FRESH ATTEMPT TO COW MERCIER

Von Bissing Denounces His Lenten Pastoral—Threatens Prosecution.

CARDINAL REMAINS FIRM

Replies That He Has Acted Within His Rights, and Reiterates Charges of Tyranny.

LONDON, March 20.—Governor General von Bissing, according to a Brussels telegram, has addressed a letter to Cardinal Mercier regarding the latter's Lenten pastoral, to which allusion has already been made in dispatches, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. The German General's letter is as follows:

"There can, of course, be no doubt I never prevent your Eminence from communicating to your flock whatever the Holy Father wishes them to know through you; but, besides this, your Eminence, in pastoral letters, indulges in political statements, against which I decidedly protest. It is quite inexcusable that your Eminence should raise unjustified hopes regarding the issue of the war. Thus, for instance, your Eminence has mentioned inaccurate utterances of persons who are not in touch with the events and who certainly cannot be called experts. You speak of the possibility that a decision such as you desire could be expected by the spreading of diseases. By such arbitrariness you cause among a credulous population noxious excitement and induce them to oppose the administration work of those who are in occupation of the country. Especially inadmissible in a pastoral letter is a hint at menace to the religious liberty of the people of the occupied territory. Your Eminence knows best how completely unjustified is this suspicion.

"In these circumstances I shall henceforth sternly prosecute any political activity and any stirring up of hostile sentiment against the authority of the occupying power, which authority is legitimate, according to international law.

"If hitherto I submitted offenses of the clergy to your Eminence for punishment, I must now desist from this procedure, because your Eminence sets an example of insubordination, and therefore no success can be expected from your intervention.

"Your Eminence will once more reply that I misunderstood individual passages of the pastoral letter. As such a controversy is wholly fruitless, I have no intention to reopen it. Moreover, I am firmly resolved no more to allow your Eminence to abuse high office by political agitation for which ordinary citizens will be called to account. I warn your Eminence to desist from political activity."

Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, and Mgr. de Wachter, a Belgian Bishop now located here, have not received copies of Cardinal Mercier's pastoral, although it was read in all Belgian churches two weeks ago. On this account it is believed the German authorities have not permitted the sending of copies of the pastoral out of Belgium.

AMSTERDAM, March 20, (via London.)—According to the Tijd's Belgian correspondent, Cardinal Mercier has sent a dignified answer to Governor General von Bissing's letter. The Cardinal contends that his lenten pastoral communication contained nothing which he had not a right to say. It reiterates that the German occupation of Belgium is illegal and protests against interference with his rights, both as a prelate and a citizen. The Cardinal denies General von Bissing's charge that he is seeking to produce "noxious excitement" among the populace, which he says continues to display a calm and noble attitude.

The correspondent hints at punitive measures against Cardinal Mercier and in this respect refers to the imprisonment of Bishops by Germany forty-five years ago, in the Franco-Prussian war.

British Still Mobilize Our Stocks.

LONDON, March 20.—There is no indication of any discontinuance of the mobilization of American securities, the usual list of Treasury quotations on which appeared today. Rumors have been current for some days that common shares would soon be removed from the list, but no action on this has yet been taken.

MORGAN REASSURES TRADERS IN STOCKS

Banker Did Not Intimate That England Would Dump Securities Here.

PEACE TALK PREMATURE

Says While End of Struggle Is in Sight, the Turning Point Has Only Just Been Reached.

J. P. Morgan, back in his office after a trip to London and Paris which it was thought might result in an agreement for new British and French loans, to be secured by American stocks and bonds as collateral, said he had no news to give out regarding financing for the Allies. He had luncheon with his partners, during which he discussed with them the progress of the war.

A report that Mr. Morgan told friends that he had found the problem of mobilized securities too big to be handled by an American syndicate, and that they would have to find their own level in the open market, was used to depress prices on the New York Stock Exchange. It developed afterward that there was no basis of any kind for this report. Mr. Morgan told callers that the amount of American securities held by the British Treasury was much smaller than cabled reports had made it, and that they would continue to be sold on a moderate scale as need for funds appeared. He considers that the sales to date have been handled very wisely to the mutual advantage of Great Britain and the United States. It was said at the Morgan offices that no loan either to Great Britain or France had been arranged.

Mr. Morgan told friends who dropped in to see him in the course of the afternoon that the talk of an early conclusion of the war was not based on a correct understanding of the conditions. He said it was true that the end of the struggle was in sight, if one used that expression to mean that the turning point had been set by the attack on Verdun, but he believed that Germany would be a long time on the defensive before she would agree to terms that the Allies were bound to obtain. Mr. Morgan came back firmly convinced that Great Britain would never enter negotiations looking to a settlement until she was in a position to assure the world that the menace of another great war had been entirely removed.

PEACE RUMOR IN GALVESTON.

Shipping Firm Gets Word from London That War Will Soon End.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 20.—"Immediate peace is in sight" is one sentence in a cablegram received today from London by a Galveston shipping firm, canceling arrangements made for chartering a considerable amount of tonnage. It is understood that negotiations for chartering a number of small vessels for the handling of lumber had been practically closed when the cancellations were made.

The firms involved in the transaction are of high standing. The person giving out the cablegram today declined to give the names of the concerns for publication.

Shipping men here yesterday were interested in the Galveston report that tonnage arrangements had been canceled by a London chartering firm which gave as its reason that "immediate peace is in sight." Members of large shipping firms here said, however, that no word of a confirmatory character had been received in New York, and that no cancellations had been made here.

Insurance brokers who handle marine risks also said that they had received no intimation of the steps reported in the Galveston dispatch.

Funch, Edye & Co. and Simpson, Spence & Young, shipping firms here with Galveston connections, said that they had received no word of cancellations either from London or from Galveston. The New York Maritime Exchange was also without confirmation of the report.

APPEALS TO WILSON TO PROTECT NEUTRALS

Dutch Newspaper Also Urges That Germany Replace Lost Vessels.

AMSTERDAM, March 20, (via London.)—At the end of another indignant protest concerning the sinking of the Dutch liner Tubantia, the Handelsblad makes an appeal to President Wilson to take the interests of neutrals under the protection of the United States.

The newspaper also proposes that Germany should replace the Tubantia and the Palembang with vessels of the German merchant marine.

The Handelsblad says it has learned that the Nederland and the Rotterdamsche Lloyd Steamship Companies are seriously contemplating the suspension of their whole service until Germany clearly defines her intentions regarding sea warfare. The Prinz der Nederlanden and Tambora, homeward bound from Java, have been ordered to wait at Falmouth for further orders, according to the newspaper.

Divers to Inspect Tubantia.

THE HAGUE, March 20.—A salvage ship left Rotterdam this morning for the sand bank east of Noordhinder Lightship, where the wrecked steamship Tubantia lies in sixteen or seventeen fathoms of water. It is not known whether any sign of the Tubantia is visible, but the depth of the water is regarded as justifying expectations that divers will be able to examine the wreck and determine the exact location and nature of the damages inflicted.

The point where the Tubantia lies is believed to be just outside the strip extending thirty nautical miles from the Dutch coast, which was declared by the German Admiralty on Feb. 4 to be "unendangered." The sand bank in question lies partly within and partly without the thirty-mile line.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Reports that the Dutch steamer Tubantia had been sunk by a British submarine with the purpose of causing friction between neutral States of Northern Europe and Germany evoked this statement today from the British Embassy here:

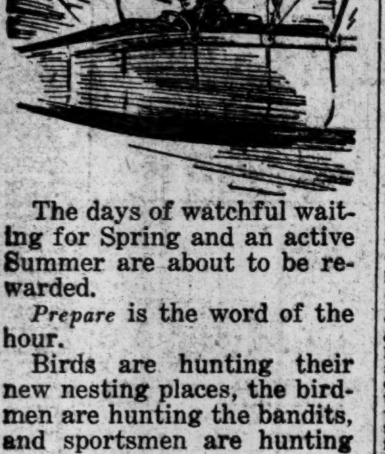
"An unqualified denial of the German statement regarding the sinking of the Tubantia is given by the British Admiralty in the following cablegram:

"'No British submarines were in the vicinity at the time of the sinking of the Tubantia.'"

A&F Co

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Between the Birds and the Bandits



The days of watchful waiting for Spring and an active Summer are about to be rewarded.

Prepare is the word of the hour.

Birds are hunting their new nesting places, the birdmen are hunting the bandits, and sportsmen are hunting vacation spots.

The Abercrombie & Fitch store is prepared to assist in every open-air enterprise.

Women who want a coat for motoring, a suit not so wedded to the city that it is *de trop* in the country, or a pair of boots for the golf links, will find everything in readiness.

Women's Clothes for Country Club Woods and Fields

The original A. & F. models, created by this house from its constant experience with sportswomen.

Suits from $25 up, which serve for both town and country—reflecting authoritative country-life smartness.

For golf, travel, motoring—suits of Guernsey silk, Innsbrook, Harris tweeds, Thorntweeds and Tropicloths.

Country topcoats, $19.50 up.

Riding clothes, and sweater outfits, like the illustration, for Southern resort wear.

Sporting hats of new materials, conforming to the styles and colors of the clothes.

New sporting models in shoes designed by this house—the largest department in this country.

Avoiding Disappointments in Summer Homes

Interior of Khaki "Wick-i-Up" House

You are finding difficulty in making a renting—investigate the "Wick-i-Up."

Buy one for $116 to $825, and rent a plot in the woods or at the seashore for $5 to $10 a month.

Prominent men and women—artists and other professional people—have bought them for Palm Beach and for country resorts near New York.

Excellent as an added cottage, if you own a country place.

A "camping out" house built on an entirely new plan—easily erected and proved to be the most practical thing yet constructed.

Cots and camp furniture of the most approved type.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

Broadway 33d Street

Gimbels

Store Opens at 8:30; Closes at 6.

Spring Fashions for Men and Young Men

NEW MODELS *in* SUITS *and* OVERCOATS

We invite you to inspect the new Spring Clothing for Men and Young Men. Gimbel style, Gimbel features, Gimbel values.

Men's and Young Men's Suits $15 to $50

The Gimbel (Standard) Sack Suits $25.00

Men's Cutaway Coats and Vests $28.50 to $60

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats $17.50 to $45

Men's Foreign Light Weight Overcoats $25 to $50

Men's Knitted Spring Overcoats $19.50

A Special Offering of
Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats at $19.50

Over 755 Men's Suits *Over 525 Men's Overcoats*

New Models, New Patterns, and the most up-to-date line in New York City. All the latest shades.

New Chesterfield Overcoats, full silk lined Oxford gray. New knitted model spring Overcoat; button through; self collar.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets. West of Fifth Avenue.

Have unexcelled facilities for the

STORAGE OF FURS

Hangings and Oriental Rugs

Offering the maximum protection against loss by fire, moth or theft, at very low rates.

Furs remodeled or repaired in our own workrooms on the premises by thoroughly experienced furriers, and if the work be done during the Summer, special price concessions will be made.

Lace Curtains Cleaned
At Very Moderate Rates
and stored free of charge.

Articles will be promptly called for within delivery points upon receipt of mail, telephone or personal instructions.

Telephone: 6700 Bryant.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
554-556 and 558 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Importers
"The Paris Shop of America"
Designers

are now holding

INFORMAL DISPLAYS of PARIS MODES

From every couturier of world wide fame—

Gowns · Wraps · Suits
Coats · Skirts · Blouses
and Millinery

PHILIP MORRIS
"The LITTLE BROWN BOX"
HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH
CIGARETTES

All Departments Now Under One Roof

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 (Fifty) S&H Green Trading Stamps Free Today with Purchases of $1 or More

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
IT IS GOOD TODAY ONLY

This coupon is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, March 21.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

GREENHUT'S
N. Y. T., 3-21-16.

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GREENHUT'S—THIRD FLOOR.

Business Men, Attention!

Our Annual 3-Day Sale Of

Office Supplies

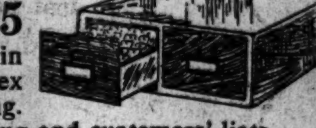
and Commercial Stationery Begins Today

The economies are all the more notable because practically everything in this line has gone up materially lately.

Business and professional men will do well to stock up liberally, to meet their needs for months to come.

Standard Gum Tape Machines—with roll of tape; complete for............ $1.95

A most useful article, in view of the rise in price of twine. Excellently adapted for sealing wrapped packages, bundles, baskets, etc. (See Cut).



Sectional Card Index Cabinets with Guides—see illustration; at...... $2.95

Specially adapted for use in offices where the card index system is continually growing. Ideal for subscription, mailing and customers' lists.

Crystal Glass Inkstands—with slide covers; at.............. 50c

Double inkstand with pin cup in center and pen tray in front; size 5½ x 7½ inches.

Faber's Copying Pencils—dozen 55c; each	6c
Venus Copying Pencils—dozen 75c; each	7c
Circular Erasers—good quality; dozen 30c; each	3c
Bond Typewriting Paper—pad of 100 sheets; sizes 8½ x 11; doz., $1.75; each	15c
25c "Tisclean" Telephone Mouthpieces—at	18c
Daily Memo Pads—for 1916; dozen 33c; each	3c
Flexible Light Weight Eye Shades—at	6c
Excelsior Stamp Pads—all colors; small size 12c; medium size 18c; large size	29c
Cloth Finish Business Envelopes—extra quality; 6¾ inch; 250 to box; per 1000 $2.50; box of 250	65c
Manila Pay Envelopes—No. 2; side opening; per 1000 42c; 500	23c
Manila Coin Envelopes—No. 3; end opening; per 1000 65c; 500	34c
Manila Folders—letter size; extra heavy stock; per 1000 $4; per 500 $2.15; per 100	45c
Gem Paper Clips—No. 1; per 1000 23c; per 100	3c
Receipt Books—duck binding; 3 for 16c; each	6c
Wire Letter Trays—very strong; rubber rests at bottom; 2 for 28c; each	15c
Esterbrook's Falcon Pen Points—No. 048; gross	55c
Stenographic Note Books—pencil paper; dozen 25c; each	2½c
Hand Blotters—white; 12 to package; doz. pkgs. 32c; each	3c
Blotting Paper—large sheets; all colors; doz. 45c; each	4c
Wrapping Twine—very strong; ½-lb. balls; doz. $1.48; each	13c
Dating Stamps—extra quality rubber; 2 for 14c; each	8c
Self-Inking Daters—each	39c
Faber Circular Erasers—No. 1080; dozen 38c; each	4c
Faber Circular Erasers with Brush—doz. 80c; each	7c
Faber's Mongol Lead Pencils—No. 1, 2, or 3; doz. 37c; each	3½c
Manila Typewriting Paper—size 8½ x 11; per 1000 sheets 38c; 500 sheets	19c
White Typewriting Paper—suitable for second sheets; 500 sheets to package; 1000 34c; 500	18c
Bond Typewriting Paper—extra quality; letter size; 8½ x 11; 500 sheets to pkg.; 1000 85c; 500	45c
Cloth Finish Typewriting Paper—superior finish stock; letter size; 8½ x 11; per 1000 $1.69; pkg. 500	89c
Business Envelopes—white; good quality; 6¾ inch; 250 envelopes to box; per 1000 68c; box 250	18c
Business Envelopes—white Imperial bond; sizes 6¼ and 6¾; 250 envelopes to box; per 1000 89c; box 250	23c

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

CIVIL SERVICE.

Here's a Chance for
SUPT. ASPHALT PLANT
$2,100 to $3,180.

Applications will be received at Room 1,400, Municipal Building, New York City, from March 21 to April 11, at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Experience, 4; Duties, 3; Oral, 3; 70 per cent. required on each. Requirements: Ten years' experience in construction of pavements or manufacture of pavement material, three years of which must have been in responsible charge of asphalt plant or similar works. Minimum age, 25 years; one vacancy at $2,400.

For further particulars see "The City Record," published daily, or apply to the

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Cordially Invited to a Meeting of The
National Security League
Hotel Astor, Wednesday, March 22, 1916, at 5 P. M.
CAPT. MATTHEW E. HANNA
Will Discuss
The Hay and Chamberlain Bills to Increase the Army.

Join the National Security League. Do your duty toward Preparedness. Don't let others do it for you.

National Headquarters,
31 Pine Street, New York City.

STORY OF THE WAR.

Current History, published monthly by The New York Times, provides readers with the story of the previous four weeks that is holding the world. Articles of war by Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, soldiers, poets, and novelists of all nations. 25c—$3 a year. Volumes I. and II., $2 each. (postage extra.) Times Square, New York. Advt.

HOUSE REJECTS BIG STANDING ARMY

Kahn Amendment, Proposing Force of 220,000 Men, Defeated, 183 to 103.

MAY PASS HAY BILL TODAY

That Provides for Army of 140,000—Party Lines Not Closely Drawn in Debate and Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—After a spirited debate the House today thrice went on record against a large standing army. This seems to assure the passage without material amendment of the Hay bill for an army of 140,000 men and the federalization of the militia.

The Kahn amendment, proposing an army of 220,000 men, was defeated 183 to 103. A majority of the Republicans voted for the amendment, and a large majority of the Democrats against it, but party lines were not closely followed. No roll call was taken, as the bill was being considered in Committee of the Whole. It is understood that at a late stage Mr. Kahn will revive his amendment.

Prior to the vote on the Kahn amendment, about which the debate centred, the House defeated on a viva voce vote a motion by Representative Charles E. Fuller of Illinois, a Republican, to authorize an army of 250,000 men. Subsequently Representative Thomas S. Crago of Pennsylvania, a Republican, sought to put through a compromise plan for a larger army. He proposed that 60,000 men be enlisted for one year, with a proviso that they then go into a reserve for six years. This amendment was defeated, 134 to 82.

The House debated the Kahn amendment for nearly three hours. James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader, closed the discussion in support of the amendment. He reviewed President Wilson's conversion to preparedness, and told how, last January, he followed the unusual, almost unexampled, course of making a tour of the country to urge that it get into a better position of preparedness for international troubles, adding:

Deems the Bill Inadequate.

"Now, what has he received therefor? This bill would authorize an increase in the standing army during the next fifteen months of 10,000 men. An additional 10,000 would be added during the next twelve months, and so on. Does anybody call that preparation?"

Chairman Hay, in closing the debate, declared that his bill was ample for the peace needs of this country, and that the adoption of the Kahn amendment would impose an unnecessary financial burden upon the country. He criticised the National Security League, which has sent circular letters to members of the House and addressed them by advertisement urging the defeat of the Hay bill. Holding aloft a page advertisement signed by the President of the league, H. Stanwood Menken of New York, Mr. Hay said:

"I dare say this Mr. Menken does not know the difference between a battery and a troop and never saw a squadron in the field. He says, 'Vote against this bill, because it wasn't prepared by military experts.' If we undertook to follow the military experts we would have a thousand bills in this House instead of one. Every one of them has a different idea about these things. In the nineteen years I have been on the Military Committee it has never gotten any help from these experts; the committee has had to work out its own salvation."

Mr. Hay referred to the National Security League as in favor of compulsory military service.

"That is the meat in the cocoanut," he said. "That is the motive of this organization and similar propaganda organizations. They want compulsory service.

"There is not a country on earth today that has any idea of making war on the United States," Mr. Hay went on. "There has been talk of international complications. The signs of the times in Europe point now to the fact that peace is beginning to hover over that continent. Out of the roar of the cannon, out of the smoke of battle at Verdun, there appears a ray of hope for early peace. And when peace comes, what will gentlemen say who have voted to saddle upon this country the expense of a standing army of 220,000 men, men who will not be used for any purpose?

"If an emergency should arise we would have to depend, as in the past, upon volunteers and the National Guard. I am for preparedness, but I will not be carried off my feet by the National Security League, and people of that sort, who are carrying on this propaganda not to really prepare the country for emergency, but for their own selfish purposes."

Criticises Fellow-Republicans.

Representative John C. McKenzie of Illinois, a Republican member of the Military Affairs Committee, brought loud applause from the Democratic side when he opposed the Kahn amendment and criticised his Republican colleagues because of their sudden support of a big army.

"Saddle this burden upon the people," he said, "and you will not only continue the present war taxes, but also put a stamp tax on checks and a tax on gasoline and automobiles; you will tax everything in the country.

"The red-blooded men of this country do not demand this big military establishment. They fear no enemy and they do not ask that their fellow-citizens be burdened with taxation in order that men in the regular army may be jumped from Corporal to Major General."

In defense of the Kahn amendment, Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, a Republican, made another attack on the Hay bill.

"The mountain has brought forth a mouse," said Mr. Gardner, referring to the President's advocacy of defense legislation.

Representative W. Frank James of Michigan, a Republican, asked if the Hay bill in its present form would not have the support of such pacifists as W. J. Bryan and Miss Jane Addams.

"I will say to my colleague and fellow Spanish war veteran," responded Mr. Gardner, "that he is entirely right. Not only could these pacifists vote for this bill, but all the members of this House who for years have been fighting a large army can and will vote for it."

Representative Charles P. Caldwell, a Democrat, of New York, said the passage of the army bill without the Kahn amendment would be ridiculous.

"In Mexico today we see a skeleton army fighting an army of skeletons," said Mr. Caldwell.

Only two Democrats supported the Kahn amendment in debate and less than a dozen voted for it. About forty Republicans voted against it.

With this outstanding feature disposed of, consideration of the remainder of the bill went forward rapidly. Chairman Hay was hopeful tonight that a final vote could be reached tomorrow.

The only amendment of importance adopted during the day was offered by Representative Anthony, a Republican of Kansas. It would provide for an equalization of the time of service required in all branches of the army before an officer is eligible for examination for higher rank.

SEES SPOILS IN ARMY BILL.

Civil Service Reform League Condemns Exemption of Veterans.

The National Civil Service Reform League issued a protest yesterday against that part of the Army bill recently introduced in the Senate which exempts from the provisions of the Civil Service law honorably discharged soldiers who have served a certain time with the colors.

"As referred to the Senate committee," the protest reads, "the bill gives to all enlisted men of six years' military service practically an absolute preference in the civil service upon the mere certification of a board of commissioned officers appointed 'by their respective commanding officers.'

"In a measure demanding efficiency we find inefficiency. Veteran and military preferences are worse than appointments frankly made as spoils. Under the spoils system we may get efficient civil servants; under veteran and military preferences experience has proved that we seldom do. This feature of the bill is class legislation of a most vicious kind. It must be beaten and the league in its efforts to defeat it deserves the support of all citizens of every shade of political opinion."

If the preference proposed in the bill should be granted, the league holds, "persons who have not rendered military service would scarcely find it worth while to compete in the examinations," and "the civil service would lose its representative character and be confined to a military office-holding class."

The league disclaims any intention to disparage the splendid services rendered by American soldiers. But, it says "no vacancy in the clerical service of the War Department can be filled as a result of civil service examination if there are enlisted men who desire to enter the civil service. Never before was there an effort to secure a military preference without dignifying it by the requirement of a civil service examination.

"A close scrutiny of the bill enforces the conclusion that this is a bald attempt to except from the operation of the civil service law a large group of clerical positions in the War Department. There is no precedent for such a widespread exception since the days of the Spanish war."

The league insists that there is no evidence that men who enlist in the service of the country have any desire for preference, believing that "they are willing to meet other citizens on equal terms in any civil service examination."

"The bill," the protest concludes, "provides neither a common sense nor a just method of rewarding military service. It might just as well be reversed, to reward faithful service in the clerical departments of the Government by permitting every clerk to become a Colonel in the military service as a reward for his faithful service as a clerk.

"Let Congress make clear to the public that it does not intend to impair the civil service by providing for its monopoly by soldiers; let it demonstrate that the train of evils which flowed from our Spanish war shall not be duplicated in this larger program for national defense; let Congress destroy the merit system or preserve its integrity."

SEES PHANTOM NAVY OF 26 BATTLESHIPS

Senator Lodge Says Only 15 of Our Boasted 41 Are Ready for Service.

OPPOSES NEW ARMOR PLANT

Money Had Better Be Spent on Craft, He Asserts—Bill Probably Will Pass However.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts declared today in the Senate that the United States, though it was stated repeatedly that the American navy consisted of forty-one battleships, built, building or authorized, could not really mobilize now more than fifteen fighting ships of the first line. Mr. Lodge was speaking to the Tillman bill for the construction of a plant by the Government for the manufacture of armor. He argued that the bill, if passed, would drive the private manufacturers out of business, and said that the money to be appropriated for it—$11,000,000—would be spent much better in increasing the fighting strength of the navy.

"We hear that we have forty-one battleships," said Mr. Lodge. "That is the statement that is put out to the country—that we have forty-one battleships—dreadnoughts, pre-dreadnoughts, and super-dreadnoughts, built, building or authorized. Those that are building or authorized are simply ships on paper. What we want to know, what it is important for us to know, is the strength of our actual fighting fleet which can defend the coasts of the United States if war should come upon us. Let me analyze those forty-one battleships.

"Nine of them are building or authorized. That leaves thirty-two.

"Three are recorded in the directory of Feb. 1, 1916, as out of commission—the Indiana, Iowa, and Massachusetts. The Iowa was authorized in 1892 and the Indiana and Massachusetts in 1890. I think they were commissioned in 1894. They are more than twenty years old now. That leaves twenty-nine.

"The Oregon, which is in full commission, is more than twenty years old. She was built at the same time as the Indiana and Massachusetts, and, although now on special service, is superannuated for the battle line. That leaves twenty-eight.

"In commission, but in reserve, are the North Dakota and the Georgia, which also are under repair, and the Alabama, Illinois, Maine, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin—a total of eight. That leaves twenty. There are vessels in commission, but in reserve, and we are told that this is done in other countries; but it is done with this important difference: The ships in reserve in other countries have their full complement of men. Our ships in reserve have not half their complements of men. They are stripped of their men in order to supply the fleet, because we have a shortage of seamen due to the failure of Congress to appropriate, and the result is that these ships are, for the time being, really out of commisssion.

"That leaves twenty. There are also under repair the New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, and Kearsarge. There is some structural defect in them, I am sorry to say, and they will have to be largely rebuilt. That leaves sixteen.

"The Kentucky is stationed at Vera Cruz. Therefore we are able to mobilize fifteen ships of the first fighting line, with three submarines, no aircraft, and no battle cruisers."

Mr. Pittman of Nevada, a Democrat, said that the proposed Government plant would not injure the existing three private plants at which armor was manufactured. He said that, with the plant established, the same policy would be followed by the Navy Department as is now followed in regard to Government navy yards—enough work being let out to private builders to justify the private plants in holding themselves ready for Government work.

Under a unanimous consent agreement the Senate will vote not later than 4 P. M. tomorrow on the bill, when it is expected to pass by a safe majority.

CLASHES WITH PADGETT.

Colleague on House Naval Committee Says Chairman Wastes Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The long-drawn-out hearings of the House Committee on Naval Affairs took another turn today when Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois, a Republican committeeman, angrily left the hearing room after a controversy with Chairman Padgett. Mr. Britten accused the Chairman of refusing to call witnesses who ought to be heard and of "wasting time on unimportant matters while the country is howling for preparedness."

"I will leave the Chairman to conduct these hearings," said Mr. Britten as he stalked from the room.

The Illinois member had two clashes during the day with Chairman Padgett. Early in the hearing Mr. Britten charged that Mr. Padgett had declined to call Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske because Secretary Daniels did not wish him to testify. This was hotly denied by Mr. Padgett. Subsequently Mr. Britten alleged that the Chairman was arbitrarily shaping the record of the committee hearings and keeping pertinent matter out of the record.

2,085 SEEK ENLISTMENT.

Army Recruiting Under New Resolution at Twice Normal Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Reports to the War Department from 46 of the 54 principal recruiting districts throughout the country show that during the first five days of recruiting under the emergency resolution passed by Congress last week authorizing an increase in the regular army there were 2,085 applicants for enlistment in the army. Of this number 507 have been accepted.

The reports showed that recruiting has been proceeding at twice the normal rate.

DRAMATIC ARTS' GRADUATES

Dr. Felix Adler Addresses American Academy Class of 31.

The graduating exercises of the thirty-second year of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts were held yesterday afternoon in the Lyceum Theatre. There were addresses by Miss Hartley, manager of a theatre at Stamford, Conn.; Winchell Smith, and Dr. Felix Adler. The first two named are graduates of the academy, and both told of their experiences in the theatre since receiving their diplomas.

Thirty-one members of the graduating class received diplomas. They were Eleanor Brady, Donald Call, Lorette Donlin, Dorothy Dooley, Mona Kingsley, Francis Littleton, May McNamara, Ethel Remey, Juliet Singleton, Stanley Stanton, C. Walton Vail, Jane Warrington and Gesmonda Willanoir of New York; Joseph S. Bell and Theda Cocroft, Oakland, Cal.; Leonard Brooke, East Orange; Madalynne D. Conner, Fessenden, N. D.; Robert Cook, Oyster Bay; William Crowell, Franklin, Ind.; Guy Douglass, Salisbury, Conn.; Lila Eccles, Ogden, Utah; Anna Laughney, St. Louis, Mo.; John B. Litel, Albany, Wis.; Philip Loeb, Philadelphia; Patterson McNutt, Valpariso, Ind.; Elna Magnuson, Tacoma, Wash.; Olga Newton, Athol, Mass.; Marie Louise Pecheur, Milwaukee, Wis.; Charles Stanton, Hightstown, N. J.; Doris Underwood, Hartford City, Ind., and Clementine Walter, Baltimore.

Jersey Landmark Destroyed.

PATERSON, N. J., March 20.—Fire, the origin of which is unknown, destroyed the old Goffler Road Halfway House on the Passaic and Bergen County boundary line, in Midland Park, last night. The loss was put at $10,000. The building was erected more than 150 years ago. The boundary line between the two counties extended across the barroom.

DAWN OF A NEW ERA
JACKSON HEIGHTS

Loans made on property along the Bronx subway just before that road was put in operation are secured now by property values several hundred per cent higher than they were then. The same opportunities to lend safely exist to-day at Jackson Heights.

Send for Dual Subway Map of New York City.

THE
QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, N. Y.

JUST OUT

Booth Tarkington's
New Romance
SEVENTEEN
A Tale of Youth and Summer Time and The Baxter Family—Especially William.

If you are a man and have ever been seventeen, or if you are a woman and have ever been seventeen, this story is for you. But, alas! if you yourself are **now** seventeen, this story is not for you.

It is more than a novel; it is a picture of certain phases of American life and of certain human types more true than history.

Cloth, $1.35 net. Leather, $1.50 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817.

CUTICURA STOPS ITCHING INSTANTLY

Just Bathe with the Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Cuticura Ointment

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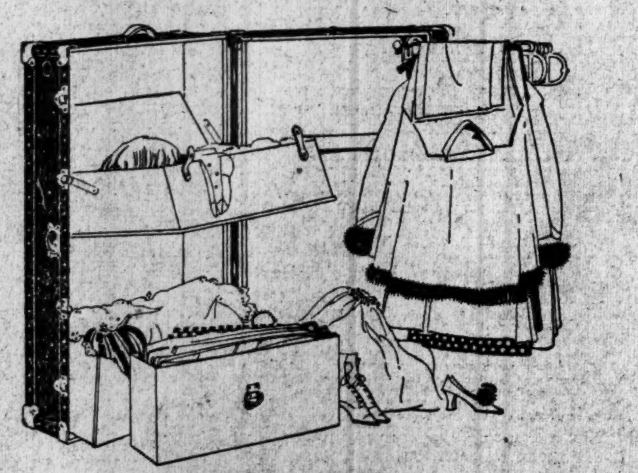

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TAGGART IS NAMED INDIANA'S SENATOR

Governor, His Political Ally, Crowns Long Ambition of Democratic Boss.

HELD SWAY DESPITE FOES

Accused in Gambling and Vote Fraud Cases, He Defeated His Enemies in the Courts.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.—Thomas Taggart, Democratic National Committeeman, was appointed United States Senator today, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Benjamin F. Shively, by Governor Ralston. Mr. Taggart expects to leave for Washington immediately.

The new Senator has been prominent in Democratic politics in Indiana for twenty-five years and has maintained the leadership of the party in Indiana practically all of that time. The only offices Mr. Taggart ever has held were auditor of this, (Marion,) County for two terms, and three times Mayor of Indianapolis.

After Governor Ralston signed Mr. Taggart's commission he wrote him a letter, saying it afforded him genuine pleasure to appoint him United States Senator.

"You have long and faithfully served your party," said Governor Ralston, "at great personal sacrifice to yourself, both in labor and money. If the Democratic Party has been sound in its platform declarations during the last twenty-five years, then you have been sound in your advocacy of political policy, for without hope of personal preferment or reward you have championed the cause of your party with a dauntless courage and an inspiring optimism.

Pledges Support to Wilson.

"Your services as a public official have been characterized with marked efficiency and the strictest integrity. While you have been at times severely criticised by some within and some without your party, no responsible man ever has laid the betrayal of a trust against you.

"I know you will go forth to the discharge of your new duties firmly resolved to support the Administration of President Wilson and to preserve the honor and dignity of our State and nation."

Mr. Taggart received his commission at a local hotel shortly after he had arrived from French Lick. He declined to say whether he would be a candidate for the nomination for United States Senator at the State Convention next month, as, under the appointment, he will serve only until the election next November.

"I think," said Mr. Taggart, "that I had better qualify for this job before I set out to land another. It will not take me long to decide whether I shall go before the State Convention after I have been sworn in. In my humble way," the new Senator continued, "I shall do all I can to support the policies of the President."

There were a number of Democratic leaders of the State gathered at the hotel when Mr. Taggart arrived.

Marks Success of Long Fight.

By the action of Governor Ralston, a close political ally, Thomas Taggart received yesterday a post in the National Government which he long coveted and fought for even when the fight caused a severe factional disturbance in the ranks of his party in Indiana. He was defeated in the convention at Indianapolis in 1910 by John W. Kern, who had the support of Vice President Marshall, then Governor. The late Senator Shiveley proved his next stumbling block.

Mr. Taggart has been a notable figure in the politics of Indiana since he entered the field there in 1886. As a factor in the national political situation he gained his greatest prominence in 1904 when, as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, he directed the campaign of Alton B. Parker.

The name of Mr. Taggart has been connected with more than one extraordinary episode which had to do with the politics of his State, and he has been as generally condemned for some of his acts and methods by his enemies as he has been praised by his friends. For years it was generally conceded that he was in pretty complete control of the so-called Taggart machine of the State. His defeat by Mr. Kern in 1910 proved a severe, if temporary, blow to his prestige, and he was quoted as saying at the time, "The Taggart machine has been sent to the scrap-heap."

One of the incidents in Taggart's career which caused much publicity was the investigation of alleged gambling resorts at his French Lick Springs hotel and resort, which began as far back as 1906. Taggart's name was connected with these charges, and suit was brought against the French Lick Springs Hotel Company, of which he is the head. The State's petition for a temporary receiver for the property and for a temporary injunction against gambling was denied.

Another flurry was caused on June 22, 1915, when Mr. Taggart, Joseph E. Bell, and scores of other Democratic leaders and workers were indicted by the Marion County Grand Jury for alleged Indianapolis election frauds. Taggart entered a denial to all of the charges and on Oct. 18, 1915, the case against him was dropped because of lack of evidence. Mayor Bell was found not guilty after a trial. Other cases were put over indefinitely.

The course pursued by Taggart at the National Convention in Baltimore in 1912, when he foresaw the nomination of President Wilson and turned the support of the Indiana delegates to Wilson at the right moment, proved something of a feather in his cap. Politicians, at the time, remarked that Taggart had come out of the convention occupying an advantageous position. He followed it up by working enthusiastically for Mr. Wilson's election.

Mr. Taggart was born in Ireland in 1856. He arrived in Indianapolis in 1872, and was employed there for a time as a waiter in a railroad lunch room. A few years later he acquired backing and opened a small hotel near the station. He later became the proprietor of the Grand Hotel, one of the leading hostelries of Indianapolis, and acquired most of the stock of the French Lick Springs Hotel Company, which operated one of the best-known watering places in the Middle West.

In the course of his early days in the hotel business Mr. Taggart, a bright-faced, smiling young Irishman, made many friends among the political leaders, and he got into the game himself in 1886 when the Democrats of Marion County wanted some one to run for County Auditor at a time when it seemed inevitable that the Republican candidate would win. Taggart accepted and was elected. It was said that the office fees paid about $50,000 a year.

That was his political start and thereafter his rise was rapid. In 1888 he was appointed Democratic County Chairman and won a big reputation as a "vote-getter." He carried the county against Harrison, although Harrison lived in Indianapolis. His work led to his appointment as State Chairman in 1892.

By that time Mr. Taggart was attracting real attention as a political leader of unusual parts. In 1895 he was elected Mayor of Indianapolis, and was reelected for two terms, establishing a precedent for that city. He refused a nomination for a fourth term, and the Republicans carried the city.

He has been a difficult man for the leaders of other factions to dethrone because he has made countless friends and has obtained a fast grip on the machinery of his party. He often has been described as breezy and unconventional and the possessor of a smile which was known throughout the State of Indiana. He has admitted frankly enough that he knew the game of politics thoroughly and had played it successfully in the State of Indiana. When he entered the national field he did not attempt to deceive any one as to his aspirations to become a United States Senator.

His first real fight, openly, for the nomination came in 1910 when he attempted to prevent the indorsement by the Democratic State Convention of Indiana of a candidate for the Senatorship. It was then that Thomas R. Marshall, as Governor, lined up his forces and won by the close vote of 882½ to 858½.

INDUSTRIAL BOARD WINS.

Senate Confirms the Nominations—May Change Compensation Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—After a brief debate the Senate at its session tonight confirmed Governor Whitman's five nominees for the Industrial Commission. The opposition centred its fire on ex-Labor Commissioner James M. Lynch, against whose confirmation seven votes—those of Senators Brown, Sage, Mills, Halliday, Burlingame, Lockwood, and Lawson—were cast.

Commissioner John Mitchell was confirmed by unanimous vote, as was Commissioner William H. H. Rogers of Rochester. Senators Sage and Lawson voted against the confirmation of Commissioner Edward P. Lyon of Brooklyn, and Senators Sage, Lawson, and Mills against the confirmation of Commissioner Wiard of Batavia.

Senator George W. Argetsinger of Monroe introduced a bill tonight under which the control of the State compensation fund will pass from the Industrial Commission to a separate bureau, created for the purpose of administering it. Under the bill the fund also would automatically come under the supervision of the State Insurance Department.

The Argentsinger bill contains an elective clause under which industries not now included in any of the forty-two groups of the present compensation act may, if they chose, come under the provisions of the law. Other amendments change the law to make it conform to rulings of the courts and to adjust it to the practice of the Industrial Commission, which will continue to make the compensation awards.

FIND CHAIRMANSHIP PUZZLE AT CHICAGO

Republicans Discuss Many Candidates for Place of Temporary Presiding Officer.

THREE WELL IN THE LEAD

Honor May Go to Harding, Butler, or Knox—Hope to Break Deadlock Today.

CHICAGO, March 20.—After devoting several hours to the discussion of the qualifications of numerous candidates for the place of Temporary Chairman of the Republican National Convention to be held in Chicago on June 7, the Sub-Committee on Arrangements of the National Committee today was unable to reach a decision and deferred action until tomorrow. If the members are unable to agree at tomorrow's session the subject will go over until the next meeting, on April 20.

Among the men suggested for Temporary Chairman were: Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, New York; Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, Senator W. E. Borah of Idaho, Governor Samuel A. McCall of Massachusetts, Senator Henry C. Lodge of Massachusetts, ex-Governor Chase S. Osborn of Michigan, Senator George Sutherland of Utah, and W. J. Calhoun of Illinois.

Senator Harding of Ohio, it was said, was regarded with more favor than the others in the preliminary discussion, the argument being made that he would be acceptable to both the stalwart and progressive factions of the party. The same argument was used in support of Mr. Knox. At the close of the discussion the indications were that the choice might be Harding, Butler, or Knox.

Chairman Hilles explained that none of the men under consideration was a candidate for the place in the sense that he was actually seeking it.

Although Chairman Hilles declined to discuss Presidential candidates further than to reiterate that in his opinion Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court would not be a candidate, other members of the committee did not hesitate to talk on the subject.

Ralph E. Williams of Washington said that the Republican sentiment in the Northwest was largely in favor of Hughes. He said he would not believe that Hughes was out of the race until he issued a statement to the effect that he would not accept the nomination if it was offered him.

Other members reported the Hughes sentiment in their States to be growing, but they declined to say whether they believed he would actually be a candidate before the convention.

Franklin Murphy of New Jersey said that he favored Elihu Root. All the members who talked on the subject expressed the opinion that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt would not be seriously considered in the convention.

Chairman Hilles issued a statement calling attention to the confusion which has developed this year in the selection of delegates to the National Convention because of the conflicting provisions of the direct primary laws in the different States, and urging that a uniform Presidential primary law be adopted by all the States. In the statement Mr. Hilles said:

"The situation that has developed through the extension of the primary idea with respect to national political party organizations calls most urgently for standardization of State primary laws, so far as they apply to the election of delegates to national party conventions.

"More than half the delegates to national conventions of 1916 will be elected or instructed through some primary medium, but the primary laws are so widely at variance in many particulars that a sadly confused state of affairs has resulted.

"The utter lack of uniformity in the laws, more pronounced now than ever before, despite the experience of several years of operation with primaries, suggests the immediate need of working out some plan by which this confused condition will be eliminated.

"The best suggestions as to uniformity naturally will come through a study of the incongruities and some of the actual inconsistencies of existing primary statutes. A definite and generally recognized primary day will eliminate one of the causes of complaint.

"The facts as to the character of political party organizations should not be forgotten, or wholly disregarded. With due respect to the relation they bear to the public they ought not to be unreasonably restrained. A safe and sane uniform primary law might well be drafted by a committee to be appointed for that purpose for the Republican Convention in June."

GIVES LIE TO BRYAN.

Nebraska Politician and ex-Secretary Dispute in Hotel Lobby.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 20.—William Jennings Bryan tonight opened the campaign in Nebraska, speaking in favor of a State prohibition amendment. Mayor Charles W. Bryan of Lincoln, brother of the former Secretary of State, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

A dispute between Mr. Bryan and John G. Maher, a local politician, in which the lie was passed to Mr. Bryan in a hotel lobby, enlivened the informal meetings previous to tonight's gathering.

The dispute arose over a question of Mr. Maher as to whether one of the speakers from the East, who was on tonight's program, was to be paid for his services. Mr. Bryan remarked that Mr. Maher's motive was mercenary. This provoked the retort, and Mr. Maher followed it with other charges.

Hudson River Villages Vote Today.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 20.—Elections will be held in the Hudson River villages tomorrow. The principal issue before the taxpayers of Tarrytown and North Tarrytown is whether they shall consolidate into one village. Women taxpayers are eager to vote, but there is no provision in the law to permit them to do so. They have issued a call, however, for every woman to vote for a $32,000 playground. In North Tarrytown the Rockefellers are backing the public welfare ticket, which has a lighthouse for an emblem.

Buys Four Chinese Chairs for $4,000

Marsden J. Perry of Providence, R. I., the art collector and expert in antique furniture, yesterday added to his collection four Chinese Chippendale pagoda chairs, purchased from Henry Symons & Co. of Forty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, for $4,000, $1,000 a chair. It will be remembered that Mr. Perry purchased the Richard A. Canfield collection of furniture which he combined with his own, the duplicates and extra pieces which he could not use being sold this Winter at the American Art Galleries.

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NEW YORK.

BARNES MAY GIVE WAY.

Republican Leaders at Conference Here Will Test Strength.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—A conference of Republican leaders will be held in New York on Wednesday, for the purpose of discussing the question of who shall succeed William Barnes as Republican National Committeeman from this State. Mr. Barnes is a candidate for the place, but it was intimated here tonight that if Governor Whitman's friends were found to be in control of the New York State delegation to the Republican National Convention, as they say they will be, Mr. Barnes might withdraw as a candidate.

The conferees will include Mr. Barnes, George W. Aldridge of Monroe, Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, William L. Ward of Westchester, M. Jesse Brayton, the new Republican leader of Oneida County, and Frederick C. Tanner of the Republican State Committee.

William L. Ward of Westchester, George W. Aldridge, and Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoeneck are among the men who would be acceptable to Governor Whitman as representatives of this State on the Republican National Committee.

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Note the Notes

Oscar Seagle and Maggie Teyte Sing "Songs of Home"

NONE but a Southerner with all his native love for the songs of the Southland could interpret the simple old ballad "Carry Me Back To Old Virginny" as Oscar Seagle does; nor could Maggie Teyte find better opportunity for expressing all the charms of her remarkable voice than in her rendition of Löhr's "Little Grey Home In The West."

These records are representative of the beauty and perfection of the

New Records for April
Now on Sale

And there are many other records worthy of special mention in the April list of Columbia Records. Casals interprets the "Prelude" and "Sarabande" of Bach's 'cello "Suite in C Major" with a deep understanding of its beauty. Eleanor Painter sings selections from two of her recent successes, "Princess Pat" and "The Lilac Domino;" and exquisite contralto vocalism is found in the singing of the two selections by Margaret Keyes.

"Yakka Hoola"—Al Jolson's Hit
from the New York Winter Garden
is sung by the famous comedian himself on Columbia Record A1956—75c.

Popular Hits of the Month

A 1951 10-inch 75c.
- SHE'S THE DAUGHTER OF MOTHER MACHREE. Manuel Romain, counter tenor.
- DEAR OLD-FASHIONED IRISH SONGS MY MOTHER SANG TO ME. Henry Burr, tenor.

A 1939 10-inch 75c.
- HELLO HAWAII, HOW ARE YOU? Anna Chandler, mezzo-soprano.
- WHEN YOU'RE DOWN IN LOUISVILLE. Anna Chandler, mezzo-soprano.

And ten more like these listed in the April Supplement! Enough in themselves for an evening's fun, if you add the brand-new "Casey" record (No. A1940, 10-inch, 75c,) with Casey's adventures as a judge on one side, and on the other "Mrs. Dugan's Discovery," the humorous prize of the month, written by Ellis Parker Butler, the famous author of "Pigs is Pigs."

Then there are six sparkling new dance records; six choral, ensemble and orchestral records appropriate for Easter; four brilliant, colorful masterpieces interpreted by Prince's orchestra; two perfect male quartette and quintette records; two new Taylor Trio recordings of unusual beauty; and novelties a-plenty for those who like them—marimba, xylophone, bell and ukalele records to round out a most complete record issue. Remember—whatever you want to hear, your dealer will gladly play for you.

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Empire Phono. Co., 246 Bowery
Greater New York Phono. Co., 310 Grand
International Phono. Co., 101 Essex St.
International Phono. Co., 196 E. Houston
Max Mandel, 61 Delancey St.
Union Talking Machine Co. 50 Avenue B
Saul Birns, 111 Second Ave.
Liberty Phonograph Co. 50 Canal St.
14TH ST. TO 43D ST.:
Hecht Bros., 53 W. 14th St.
Columbia Commercial Co. 335 E. 14th St.
Weser Bros., 131 W. 23d St.
Cort Sales Co., 330 Sixth Ave.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Pianos,
33d St. & 5th Ave.
Liggett's Drug Store, 34th St. & B'way
Terminal Theatre Ticket Co., Hudson
Tube Concourse, (33d St. & B'way)
Spear & Co., 22-26 W. 34th St.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 53 E. 34th St.
Hardman, Peck & Co., 433 Fifth Ave.
Aeolian Co., 29 W. 42d St.
Pease Piano Co., 128 W. 42d St.
Liggett's Drug Store, Grand Central Sta.
Ludwig Baumann & Co., 500 Eighth Ave.
43D ST. TO 96TH ST.
S. Baumann & Co., 46th St. & 8th Ave.
A. H. Mayers, 1983 Broadway
A. H. Mayers, 790 Ninth Ave.
H. Saletan, 2163 Broadway
Miller Bros., 726 Columbus Ave.
A. Shubkin, 862 Third Ave.
Bloomingdale Bros. Third Ave. & 59th St.
Sol. Lazarus, 216 E. 59th St.
Ellen De Witt, 1397 Third Ave.
O. W. Wuertz Co., 1518 Third Ave.
L. Lewis, 915 Eighth Ave.
ABOVE 96TH ST.:
Dyckman Grafonola Shop, 551 W 207th St.
Daly & Cool, 536 W. 181st St.
Audubon Piano & Phono. Co.,
1121 St. Nicholas Ave.
Audubon Grafonola Shop, 3750 B'way
J. Patten Co., 3464 Broadway
I. Zion, Inc., 2598 Broadway
Grafonola Shop, 143 W. 125th St.
Ludwig Baumann & Co., 144 W. 125th St.
Kranich & Bach, 16 W. 125th St.
Cowperthwait & Sons, 121st St & 3rd Ave
Goldburg Furn. & Carpet Co.,
3251-3261 Third Ave.
148th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
O. W. Wuertz Co., 2936 Third Ave.

ABOVE 96TH ST. (cont.):
Louis Greenburg, 3891 Third Ave.
M. Luscher, 2722 Third Ave.
R. E. Elliott, 177th St. & Third Ave.
Thos. De Mayo, 746 E. 180th St.
Grafonola Shop, 888 E. 163d St.
M. Rappaport, 802 Westchester Ave.
M. A. Smith, 186 E. Fordham Road
A. Grosshandler, 1837 Sou. Boulevard
BROOKLYN:
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
Hardman, Peck & Co., 524 Fulton St.
F. G. Smith, 60 Flatbush Ave.
Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Ave.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 55 Flatbush Ave.
Guarantee Phono. Co., 257 Washington St.
Royal Fish, Inc., 96 Seventh Ave.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 1113 Flatbush Ave.,
617 Fifth Ave., 926 Flatbush Ave.
Mullin & Quinn, 591 Washington Ave.
B. G. Warner, 1223 Bedford Ave.
J. Stowjowski, 18 Harrison Ave.
M. B. Evens, 739 Flushing Ave.
P. G. Hess, 1227 Broadway
John A. Schwartz,
838 Broadway, 1321 Broadway
Starke Bros., 3122 Fulton St.
Louis Schiff, 1099 Broadway
Adler & Kirschner, 1674 Broadway
Mullin & Quinn, 395 Sumner Ave.
Weber Talking Machine Co., 281 B'way
J. Racow, 185 Grand St.
Jos. Sheiman, 390 Grand St.
H. Hindermann, 1473 Myrtle Ave.
G. A. Scherzer, 703 Woodward Ave.
U. S. Gas Appliance Co., 2313 Myrtle Ave.
H. E. Hill, 806 Manhattan Ave.
Balm Bros., 1525 Pitkin Ave.
Leon Brick, 1808 Pitkin Ave.
Kirsner Bros., 2735 Atlantic Ave.
H. Levinson, 1759 Pitkin Ave.
G. Robson, 370 Crescent St.
H. Duckman, 5010 Third Ave.
C. J. Goldsmid, 91st St., 4th Ave.
Michaels Bros., 71 Smith St.,
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16-18 Warburton Ave.
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245 South Broadway, 87 Palisades Ave.

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Otto Wissner, Inc., 134 Newark Ave.
Andrew Brunton, 111 Newark Ave.
Adam Ruckstuhl, 311 Central Ave.
Junction Phono. Co. 492 Communipaw Ave.
Carlson & Meyer, 346 Jackson Ave.
Zarboines Music Co., 193A Jackson Ave.
Victoria Music Shop, 529 Jersey Ave.
NEWARK:
F. G. Smith Piano Co., 869 Broad St.
Otto Wissner, Inc. 903-905 Sou Broad St.
Griffith Piano Co., 605 Broad St.
Weser Bros., 565 Broad St.
L. Bamberger & Co., Halsey & Market Sts.
Ludwig Baumann & Co., 49-51 Market St.
John Mullins & Sons, 218 Market St.
C. Schmidt Furniture Co.,
157 Springfield Ave.
Phono.-Cycle Co., 115 So. Orange Ave.
NEW JERSEY:
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130 Washington St., Hoboken
Heraco Exchange, 615 Spring St.,
West Hoboken
Heraco Exchange, 610 Bergenline Ave.,
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Andrew Brunton, 152 Bergenline Ave.,
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S. Wolfson, 527 Ave. C, Bayonne
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M. E. Estrin, 170 3d St., Elizabethport
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New Jersey Piano Co., 311 W. Front St.,
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OUT OF TOWN:
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A. Lasus, 275 Main St., New Rochelle
Philip Prader, 9 Lawton St., New Rochelle
Hunt's Leading Music House,
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the soup of the epicure

"Come in the evening,
Or come in the morning,
Come when you're looked for,
Or come without warning."

An unexpected guest is a true compliment—a "vote of confidence" appreciated by any hostess—*if she is prepared!*

Next to the Quality of Franco-American Soups they are perhaps most valued for their "preparedness."

These soups are the individual "creations" of the French Artist-Chef, Monsieur Biardot. They are to be served upon your dinner table without addition or alteration. Any modification would only detract from their exquisite and delicate flavor. Finished to the last fine detail, they relieve you of all "nervousness" as to the soup course.

"Merely heat before serving" are the sole Franco-American directions. In their simplicity hostesses find a world of relief.

Franco-American Quality imparts distinction to any dinner table. It is pleasant to know that *you* can obtain it simply by notifying your grocer.

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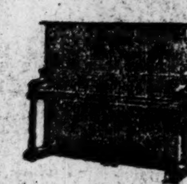

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FIFTH AVENUE at 32d STREET

LOST LIFE'S SAVINGS TRYING TO BE 'LADY'

Aged Mary Steen Tells How She "Invested" $7,450 with Francolini Sisters.

SHE IS A SCRUBWOMAN

Former Realty Operators, Against Whom Six Indictments Are Pending, on Trial in First Case.

Seated side by side in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday, two stern, masculine-looking women, each nearly six feet in height, heard testimony which accused them of robbing an old Irish servant woman of $7,450. They were Matilda Francolini and her sister, Rose Halley, and they were put on trial on the first of a series of six indictments charging them with grand larceny. According to the District Attorney's office, their peculations through fake land deals amounted to more than $75,000. In almost every case in which they have been charged with perpetrating a fraudulent transaction their alleged victim was some old workingwoman out of whom they proposed to make a "lady."

One of these prospective "ladies" was Mary Steen, 74 years old, of 51 East Ninety-first Street, who could hardly drag herself to the witness stand yesterday, and who spoke in such a feeble voice that the jury had great difficulty in hearing her. From her narrative the court and jury learned of a dinner party held at the home of Mary Butler, another old workingwoman, at 79 West 141st Street, on the night of Jan. 25, 1913. There Mary Steen first met the Francolini sisters, who then were conducting the Annex Homes, Inc., a real estate concern, with offices at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

Those present were Mary Butler, her two sisters, Nellie and Bridget; Mary Steen, and the Francolini sisters. According to Mary Steen's testimony, Mrs. Francolini impressed all of them with her great wealth and prestige in the business world by posing as a millionaire and the owner of "an automobile and 700 houses." The witness said Mrs. Francolini declared she was interested in the welfare of poor working women and was anxious to help them so that they would no longer have to scrub and "work out" for a living.

To Mary Steen, who sat at the table deeply absorbed in the idea of living "on interest," Mrs. Francolni's offer to invest her savings in first mortgages seemed full of prospects. She said Mrs. Francolini convinced her that she could do better than let her money lie in a savings bank at 3½ per cent. First mortgages, Mary Steen learned, would bring her 6 per cent. and an income that would enable her to live "like a lady."

That night Mary Steen said she passed over to Mrs. Francolini $450 in cash as first payment on a mortgage. She also signed papers which, according to Assistant District Attorney Roesch, who is prosecuting the Francolini sisters, enabled Mrs. Francolini to draw from four savings banks $7,000 which Mary Steen had saved up in more than twenty years of hard work.

Just at that time the old woman had employment offered to her in the country. She told Mrs. Francolini to keep the interest on her mortgage for her until her return, which was six months later. But in the meanwhile the Annex Homes, Inc., had failed, and when Mary Steen came back from the country neither of the Francolini sisters would do anything for her. She testified that she never received any return on her investment, no money, no interest, not even a document purporting to be a mortgage.

Asked whether she had received anything like a receipt when she signed away an order on her savings, the witness replied that she did sign some papers, but that they were blank papers.

"My hand kind a shook when I signed them, too," declared the witness, "but I thought Matilda Francolini was honest, and I didn't keep them."

The complaining witness was followed on the stand by Nellie Butler, who is more than 60, and who made faces at the defendants every time she thought she had presented an especially damaging bit of testimony. In the main her story corroborated the evidence of Mary Steen. She did the cooking on the night when the women real estate operators visited her home and proposed to "make ladies" of her, her sisters, and Mary Steen.

"They were goin' to make ladies of all of us," said Nellie Butler.

Her remark was stricken out of the record as irrelevant, but she insisted on getting before the jury the fact that she did the cooking and that "Mrs. Francolini liked her cooking, too."

"She said it was the best dinner she ever ate in her life," the witness testified.

She quoted Mrs. Francolini as saying that she had already built a church in Harrison, N. Y., and that she was ambitious to erect a convent.

The trial continues today.

TO EXTEND SEX EDUCATION.

Social Hygiene Society Lays Plans at Luncheon.

The best means for extending the work of the Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis were discussed yesterday at a luncheon in the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway, attended by leading members of the society and representatives of organizations with which the society comes into contact in its work relating to the moral, legal, religious, and medical phases of sex education.

Felix M. Warburg was the host of the luncheon, and among the guests were General Leonard Wood, Rear Admiral Nathaniel P. Usher, Health Commissioner Haven Emerson, Dr. Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education, Dr. Max J. Exner of the Y. M. C. A., Dr. Donald Armstrong of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, George D. Pratt, Jerome D. Greene, James Bertram, and Dr. Edward L. Keyes, Jr.

It was announced that the name of the society would be changed to the New York Social Hygiene Society, and that its annual meeting would be held on April 11 in the society's offices, 105 West Fortieth Street. A Finance Committee was appointed to assist the Financial Secretary, Miss Gertrude Hefferan, in raising funds.

HOTELS DENY LAWBREAKING

Waldorf and Knickerbocker Again Accused by Anti-Saloon League.

A second accusation against the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, that it had again violated the law forbidding the sale of liquor without meals on Sundays, and a similar charge against the Knickerbocker Hotel, were forwarded to State Excise Commissioner George E. Green at Albany by William Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York yesterday. Mr. Anderson requested that Commissioner Green revoke the liquor tax certificate of the two hotels.

The evidence submitted by Mr. Anderson was based on an investigation conducted by Frank A. Campbell, an agent of the Anti-Saloon League. It was asserted that during the hours covered by the Sunday law the Knickerbocker charged its guests 50 cents a seat each in the grill room, where the liquor was sold.

James B. Regan, proprietor of the Knickerbocker, replied to Mr. Anderson's charge last night by reading a copy of an order served by him on the heads of all departments some time ago cautioning them against the slightest departure from the Sunday law. He said it was impossible to know what every one of the hundreds of waiters said and did while at work, and that it was not honest or fair to accuse the hotel of violations based on the illegal act of some unnamed employe. He added that the 50-cent charge for seats in the grill room was a matter that concerned only the hotel and the public and had no bearing on the Sunday law. It was imposed, he said, to pay for entertainment furnished by singers and other high-priced artists in the grill room.

At the Waldorf-Astoria it was said it was silly to accuse the hotel of risking a valuable liquor license for the sake of small profits to be obtained from an illegal sale of liquor. It was said that any waiter found violating the Sunday law would be instantly discharged by the management.

VICAR SAYS HE TOOK PICTURE OF GHOST

Set Camera Hurriedly When Wife Saw Apparition by Luncheon Table.

PLATE REVEALS OLD MAN

Wraith Has "Flowing Beard and Abundant Hair"—Vicar Supports Claim with Affidavit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 20.—The claim to have photographed a ghost is made by the Rev. Charles Tweedale, Vicar of Weston, Yorkshire, in an affidavit made before the Commissioner of Oaths, which is supported by Mrs. Tweedale and their son. Mr. Tweedale, who a few years ago attracted attention by reports of psychical phenomena at the Weston vicarage, told the correspondent of The Yorkshire Post that on Dec. 20 last his wife, their son, and himself were at luncheon about 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon when suddenly his wife cried out that she saw the apparition of a man, with a full head of hair and beard, standing at the other side of the table to the left hand of their son.

Mrs. Tweedale directed attention to the figure, but neither the vicar nor his son could distinguish it. Crying out hastily to his wife to keep it there, although on reflection he admits he does not know how Mrs. Tweedale could compel the figure to remain, he rushed off into an adjoining room and picked up his camera. Fortunately this was loaded with quarter-plate slides, and without a moment's delay he returned to the morning room where they were at luncheon.

The vicar then placed the camera on a window-sill and focused it up the room, the distance between the camera and the position where his wife still said she saw the figure being about three and a half yards. The light not being very favorable for an interior picture he gave an exposure of twenty-five seconds. Mrs. Tweedale described the figure as that of a little man, and said the top of his head appeared to be about on a level with their son's shoulder.

Mrs. Tweedale and the boy continued sitting at the table during the time the plate was being exposed. The resulting negative appears to have corroborated Mrs. Tweedale's vision. Mr. Tweedale explained that he personally developed the plate shortly afterward and it had not left his possession in the meantime.

The negative, which was shown to the reporter by the vicar, is of quarter-plate size and reproduces the corner of the morning room. In the foreground is the dining table, the white cloth of which reflects the light into the corner. Sitting at the table is Mr. Tweedale's son and opposite him, toward the edge of the plate, there is a shadowy but distinct impression of the head and shoulders of a little old man, with abundant hair and a flowing beard.

The figure, which appears to be in a semi-incumbent position, almost hides that part of the furniture and a piano, which lies behind it, and this, in Mr. Tweedale's opinion, conclusively proves that the apparition had definite objectivity, although invisible to the normal vision of himself and his son. In response to the suggestion that the camera may have played a trick upon him the vicar said he had carefully examined conditions as they were at the time. The camera is in perfect order and the plate was taken from a new box of quarter plates and had not been previously exposed. No person of similar appearance ever had been photographed by him and none of the family recognized the figure disclosed on the negative. His wife, he said, clairvoyantly saw the figure which she described, and upon the sensitive plate being exposed a figure was disclosed and was recognized by Mrs. Tweedale as being like the man she saw.

WOMEN WERE EQUAL TO BURGLAR'S GUILE

Relatives of Wealthy Builder Used the Telephone and an Auto to Trap Daring Thief.

POLICEMAN'S ARM BROKEN

Robber, Trailed by Girl from House He Looted, Fought Desperately Against Arrest.

The self-assurance of a burglar who entered the home of a prominent builder in Brooklyn, donned the builder's best overcoat after appropriating valuables worth hundreds of dollars, and then sauntered composedly out through the front door was not quite equal to the presence of mind of two women relatives of the builder, who, after assisting in his capture, had the privilege of seeing the intruder held for the Grand Jury yesterday.

The builder whose home was entered was Edward J. Maguire of 1,374 Dean Street, which is in one of the best districts of Brooklyn. The two women relatives were Mr. Maguire's two sisters-in-law, the Misses Elizabeth and Mary McQuilkin, who live next door to the builder. The burglar, who has a long record, gave his name as Harry Gold, but later admitted, according to the police, that he was Harry Lefkowitz, sometimes known as Harry Moskowitz, who had been sent to prison on two previous occasions for appropriating articles of value in the homes of other persons.

The robbery, chase, and capture, in which the Misses McQuilkin did team work as detectives, occurred on Sunday evening while Mr. and Mrs. Maguire were dining at the home of a friend. The builder and his wife have a son, 6 years old, whom they turned over to the care of the Misses McQuilkin before leaving to keep the dinner engagement, Miss Elizabeth promising to put him to bed when the time arrived for the boy to retire.

About two hours later Miss Elizabeth took the boy home, but upon attempting to open the front door found that she could move it only a few inches. Reaching through the opening she found the electric switch, which was close to the door, and threw on the light. Listening a moment she became convinced there was a burglar in the house, and at once returned with the boy to her sister, telling her of her discovery.

Miss Mary went to the telephone at once and called up police headquarters, after which she and her sister stationed themselves at windows to await developments. About ten minutes later the burglar, who evidently was not aware that the hall light had been switched on while he was at work, sauntered slowly out on the front porch, buttoned the coat he had appropriated, and then, after a casual inspection of the sky, walked slowly up the street.

Miss Elizabeth followed at once, and a short distance from her home met Harry V. Hover of 242 Schenectady Avenue, who was driving an automobile. Miss Elizabeth explained her mission and she continued to shadow the burglar in the automobile. Near Kingston Avenue Miss Elizabeth spied Policeman Edward Dummins of the Atlantic Avenue Station, who upon the young woman's request attempted to arrest the burglar.

The man ran through an adjoining yard and jumped several fences until he got to the alley at the rear of 1,400 Dean Street, where Cummins caught him. A fight followed in which Cummins's arm was broken, but the policeman finally succeeded in taking his prisoner to the police station, after which Cummins went to the hospital.

At the police station, in addition to the overcoat, a diamond ring, half a dozen stickpins, a pair of gold cuff links, a watch fob, and one of Mr. Maguire's choicest boxes of cigars were found in the burglar's possession. He was arraigned in the Adams Street Police Station yesterday, and, after admitting the burglary, was held for the Grand Jury.

SUBWAY STATION FAULTY.

More Stairways Than Platform Space Under Municipal Building.

Dangerous conditions in the subway station below the Municipal Building were brought out yesterday at a hearing before the Public Service Commission upon the inadequacy of the Cypress Hills service of the B. R. T. Miss Reed, daughter of Clarence Reed, an art publisher of 547 Bedford Avenue, Richmond Hill, told the Commissioners that sometimes the cars were so crowded that it was almost impossible for her to find standing room.

Then it came out that so much provision had been made at the Chambers Street Station in the way of stairways that there was hardly sufficient room on the platforms, so that the congestion there became more dangerous during the rush hours than at the Grand Central or the Fourteenth Street Stations.

The commission directed its engineers to see if either the width or the stairways or their number could not be reduced so as to increase the platform space. It will also see that the Cypress Hills service is increased.

Falling Elevator Kills Operator.

Albert Brandt, address unknown, was killed late yesterday by a freight elevator in the six-story loft building at 364 Lafayette Street, where he was employed as an elevator operator and engineer. The cable of the elevator broke and the man was pinioned as the elevator fell. The Fire Department rescue squad extricated him and worked over him with a pulmotor until Dr. Laughlin of St. Vincent's Hospital pronounced him dead.

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Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 midnight Saturday night. Tickets on sale week in advance at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 7 Cortlandt St., 245, 379, 1276, 1440 B'way, New York; 4 & 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

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"But don't they smoke terribly—and smell?"

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"But how do you make sure of getting reliable oil?"

"Ask your grocer for SOCONY Kerosene Oil. Better look in his window, too, the next time you are down town and see whether he displays the SOCONY sign. SOCONY is the name of the Standard Oil Company of New York's best grade of kerosene oil. It is clean, clear-burning and every gallon is exactly like every other gallon."

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Camel cigarettes are worthy of your confidence because they'll stand any test for satisfaction *and for quality!* Do not look for or expect coupons or premiums. *The value is in the cigarettes!*

The stamp placed over end seals the package, which keeps out air, thereby preserving the quality of the blended tobaccos. By inserting the fingers as illustrated, the stamp easily breaks without tearing the tin foil, which folds back into its place.

And the more Camels you smoke the more you'll realize you prefer this *blend* to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages, 20 for 10c; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton for $1.00. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
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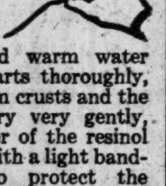
How to Check Skin-Diseases



A Baltimore doctor suggests this simple, but reliable and inexpensive, home treatment for people suffering with itching, burning skin troubles.

At any reliable druggist's get a jar of resinol ointment and a cake of resinol soap. These are not at all expensive. With the resinol soap and warm water bathe the affected parts thoroughly, until they are free from crusts and the skin is softened. Dry very gently, spread on a thin layer of the resinol ointment, and cover with a light bandage—if necessary to protect the clothing. This should be done twice a day. Usually the distressing itching and burning stop with the first treatment, and the skin soon becomes clear and healthy again. Sample free, Dept. 4-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

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American, thirty, will instruct Spanish language; private family; university training. P 104 Times.

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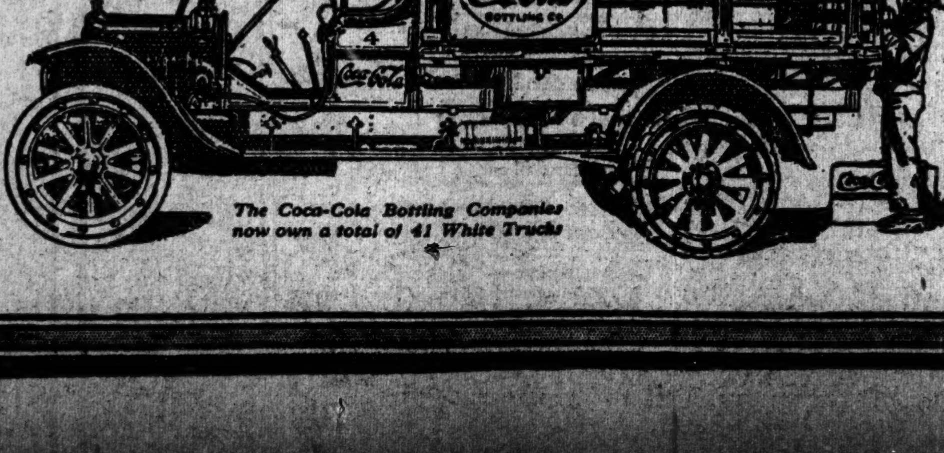

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YOUNG GIANTS FIND THEIR BATTING EYES IN GAME WITH SAN ANTONIO TEAM

BENNY KAUFF COMES TO LIFE WITH BAT

Gets Four Hits Playing with Giants' Colts in Game at San Antonio.

HUNTER ALSO BATS WELL

Pitchers Fatigued by Heat, Thirty-five Hits Being Made—Rousch Plays at Marlin.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 20.—McGraw's colts, who are the real Giants these days, bombarded three San Antonio pitchers this afternoon, and, despite the fact that Larry Doyle and Benny Kauff got into the batting order after quitting the regulars, the colts landed twenty-one hits for a total of twenty-nine bases. The Bronchos did well, too, getting fourteen hits off the pitching of Kramer and Stroud, but they never had a chance to win after the fourth inning. The score was 13 to 7.

Extreme heat probably accounts for the pitchers' being pummeled so freely. The thermometer registered over 90 today here, with no breeze stirring, and the athletes were tired by the end of the game, which lasted more than three hours. For training purposes, however, it was a fine workout.

The Giants started to slug in the second inning, and kept it up throughout the game, but the Bronchos, after tying the score in the second inning, went without another run until the eighth. They made three undeserved runs in the first inning, when, with two out and the bases full, Simmong hit a long fly to centre. Just as Kauff reached for the ball the sun blinded him and he was forced to dodge. Simmong thus got a triple and tied the score.

The Giants canceled those runs with four in the second inning, and were never in danger thereafter. They hit in every inning except the ninth, and the side scoring thirteen runs had fifteen men left on the bases.

Herbert Hunter, who is one of McGraw's best prospects, forced Benny Kauff to run second to him in hitting today, although Kauff delivered four hits and drew a base on balls.

Hunter was at bat six times. He made a triple, a double, and two singles, scored two runs, and batted in two more. Kauff batted in three runs, but made only one hit for extra bases. His triple came in the seventh, when the Giants knocked Haynes out of the box in less than one inning. Jim Thorpe had two left-handed singles and one right-handed hit.

Kramer pitched the first five innings, allowing ten hits and four runs. Stroud worked easily at the finish, as he had a big lead. There were few strikeouts on either side. Members of the St. Louis National League team saw the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'son, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
F'rell, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	2	2	3	3
Br'n'd, 3b.	5	1	1	2	1
Kauff, cf.	5	2	4	1	0
Thorpe, lf.	6	1	3	2	1
M'tin, ss.	6	2	2	1	1
H'ter, 1b.	6	2	4	9	0
W'dell, c.	3	1	1	4	1
Kocher, c.	2	0	0	5	0
K'mer, p.	4	1	2	0	2
Stroud, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	50	13	21	27	10

SAN ANTONIO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'gan, lf.	5	0	2	1	0
Balenti, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
D'kel, 1b.	5	1	2	9	1
Wotell, cf.	5	2	2	1	0
W'zil, 3b.	4	1	1	3	1
S'm'g, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
B'tetti, 2b.	5	0	3	2	1
Burch, c.	3	1	1	3	0
Soper, c.	2	1	0	1	0
H'ding, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Haynes, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Delc're, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Cook	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	7	14	27	11

*Batted for Harding in sixth inning.

Errors—Doyle, Martin, Hunter, Wendell, Balenti, (2,) Westerzil, Simmong, Bertetti, Soper.

New York..........0 4 0 3 1 0 4 1 0—13
San Antonio ......3 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2— 7

Two-base hits—Baggan, (2,) Wendell, Hunter. Three-base hits—Hunter, Simmong, Farrell, Kauff, Wotell, Bertetti. Sacrifice hits—Brainard, Balenti. Stolen bases—Kauff, Wendell. Bases on balls—Off Harding, 4; off Kramer, 1; off Stroud, 1. Left on bases—New York, 11; San Antonio, 10. Struck out—By Kramer, 2; by Harding, 1; by Stroud, 4; by Haynes, 1. Passed ball—Soper. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes. Umpire Mr. Anderson. Attendance, 1,000.

ROUSCH WORKS WITH GIANTS

Young Outfielder Gets Short Trial in Game at Marlin.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 20.—Today marked the first appearance as a Giant of Ed Rousch, the great young outfielder from the defunct Federal League, and he worked out just as hard as the players who have been here for a couple of weeks. He covered a great deal of ground in centrefield in the afternoon practice game between the McGraws and the Mattys, and also hit the ball hard.

McGraw, who was afraid Rousch would overexert himself, took him out of the game in the fourth inning, and sent him back to the hotel. With the colts and the regulars at San Antonio the daily game between the youngsters had to be abandoned, but McGraw, who changed his mind and did not go to San Antonio as he had intended, held a game between players chosen by himself and Matty. It was conceded at the finish that the Mattys had won, but nobody knew what the score was.

WIND HAMPERS DODGERS.

Regulars Win Another Game from the Colts by 6 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 20.—Manager Robinson decided last night not to allow his players to take today off, and all reported at Ebbets Field before 10 o'clock. In the afternoon the regulars, with Appleton and Goodbread pitching shut out the Colts by a score of 6 to 0.

There was little of the sensational in the game, as a high wind from the north made it extremely difficult for the outfielders to judge flies. Two stops of line drives by Daubert and Getz in the fourth innings and a running catch by O'Mara, which, had he been in position to throw the ball, would have resulted in a triple instead of a double play, were features of the practice.

A trio of singles in the third inning by Appleton, O'Mara, and Daubert, in connection with Miller's poor throw to third, gave the Regulars two runs, one more than enough to win the game. After this they picked up four more. The youngsters had men on bases frequently, but failed to bring them over the plate.

Manager Robinson has received a letter from Hy Myers, the centre fielder, and from its tone it is doubtful if Myers will join the team here. The line-up:

Regulars—O'Mara, ss; Daubert, 1b; Stengel, rf; Z. Wheat, lf; Cutshaw, 2b; Getz, 3b; McCarty, C; Colwell, cf; Appleton, p; Goodbred, p.

Colts—Hickman, cf; Olson, ss; Mowrey, 3b; L. Miller, lf; Karst, 2b; Coombs, 1b; Pfeffer, rf; O. Miller, C; Dell, p; Rucker, p.

The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	6	14	1
Colts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2

Two-base hits—Colwell, Getz, Dell, L. Miller. Hits—Off Appleton, 5 in 5 innings; off Goodbred, 3 in 4 innings; off Dell, 6 in 5 innings; off Rucker, 8 in 4 innings. Struck out—By Goodbred, 1; by Dell, 3; by Rucker, 2. Stolen bases—O'Mara, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Dell, 1. Time of game—One hour and nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Klem.

Harvard Riflemen Beat Yale.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 20.—Harvard tonight defeated the rifle team of Yale University in a dual competition decided by comparative scores. The score was 990 to 977. Captain W. S. Stearns of Harvard was high gun, with a score of 199 out of a possible 200.

YANKEE COLTS WASTE HITS.

Get Nine and No Runs, While Regulars Win with Five Safeties.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 20.—The practice game of the A and B teams of Yankees this afternoon had as a spectator Colonel Jacob Ruppert, the club's President, who came from New York to look the candidates over. He saw the regulars shut out the second team, 3 to 0. He saw pitching which was effective, fielding which was sharp at one moment and ragged at another, and an attack which had one inning of profitable, concerted effort and numerous innings in which the hitting sagged weakly and was scattering.

The second team made nine hits, to five for the regulars, but the nine safeties off Caldwell and Cullop were scattered to the point of uselessness, while the regulars bunched three singles off Piercey in the fourth. Maisel reached third in the first inning, on a base on balls, an out, and a wild pitch, and came home on Magee's outfield fly. They did not score again until the fourth, when Gedeon, Baumann, and Peckinpaugh singled and McGovern missed a thrown ball, netting two runs.

The second team had a man on first base in the fourth inning and none out, and aroused the ire of Manager Donovan by trying the run-and-hit system instead of the sacrifice. The manager maintained that the state of the game was such that the second team should have tried hard for one run.

The nearest the second team came to scoring was in the first inning. Miller attempted to score from second base on a single by Mullen, and, although Miller is fast, Magee threw him out with space to spare, especially as Walters blocked him off neatly. Walters threw to bases accurately. The fielding of the first team was loose, but not with men on bases. There was a lot of ginger in the game, but the play, on the whole, was disjointed. Donovan made the teams stick to it for ten innings, although, as far as the game was concerned, it was all over in the ninth.

Urban Shocker, the pitcher who was spiked last week, has made a quick recovery and was out in uniform today.

The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Team B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3
Team A	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	.	3	5	5

Batteries—Piercey, Blodgett, Schwert, and Nunamaker; Caldwell, Cullop, Walters, and Alexander. Hits—Off Piercey, 5 in five innings; off Blodgett, 0 in three innings; off Caldwell, 5 in five innings; off Cullop, 4 in four innings. Hits—By High, Cook, Miller, Mullen, (3,) Boone, McGovern, Piercey, Gilhooley, Gedeon, Baumann, Peckinpaugh, Caldwell. Three-base hit—Caldwell. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Stolen base—Gilhooley. Double plays—Boone, Mullen, and McGovern; Walters and Gedeon; Maisel and Baumann. Errors—Cook, Boone, McGovern, Pipp, Gedeon, (2,) Peckinpaugh, (2.)

SEASON TO OPEN APRIL 26.

International League Transfers Jersey City Club to Price and Tenney.

Club owners of the International Baseball League met yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin and adopted their schedule for the coming season. The opening games will be played on April 26, at Baltimore and Richmond, and the following day Newark and Providence will get under way. The season will close on Sept. 17.

The Jersey City franchise was transferred from the Jersey City Baseball Company to James R. Price and Fred Tenney. The new owners of the club have not decided whether they will be located in Jersey City or Newark, but it is probable it will be the latter city.

When asked what the league's salary limited would be President Ed Barrow was noncommittal. He stated that the league had not recently had a salary limit, but an agreement might have existed among the club owners, which put the figure at $3,500 per month. There are a number of desirable Federal League and other players who have either refused to sign contracts or are holding out for larger salaries.

According to the President, the league had no objection to the club owners signing former Federal League players if they were able to obtain them, but he said that players who had jumped their contracts would revert back to the club from which they originally came. This would be the case with Harry Swacina, who jumped from Newark to the Baltimore Federals and some time ago signed with Little Rock. Swacina will be sold by Newark to one of the Southern League teams, probably Memphis.

The same conditions exist in the case of Joe Agler, who has been assigned to the Richmond Club. Agler had previously signed with Topeka, Kan.

Those present were E. G. Barrow, President; B. J. Simon and P. J. Donovan, Buffalo; C. T. Chapin, Rochester; J. J. McCaffrey, Providence; C. Lichtenstein, Montreal; William H. Draper, Providence; Alvon H. Smith, Richmond; John Dunn and C. H. Knapp, Baltimore; Fred Tenney and James R. Price, Newark and Jersey City.

PRIZE FOR SCHEDULE.

Eastern League Will Give $100 for Acceptable One.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 20.—The newly organized Eastern Baseball League today rejected the schedule which came before it for consideration. The meeting adjourned until April 5, when the club owners will discuss the matter again in this city.

It was announced that a prize of $100 would be given for the schedule which should prove acceptable. All tentative schedules, it was said, must be in the hands of Secretary O'Neil by April 1. It was found impossible at the meeting today to rearrange the dates so as to do away with long jumps.

Before adjournment the league decided to increase salaries over the $1,800 limit fixed by the National Commission in charge of minor league clubs. The amount of the raise was not stated, but it was said it would be substantial.

Andrew Roach of Lowell and James Smith of New Bedford were given five days to come to an agreement over the affairs of the Lowell Club. Roach is the principal owner of the club, but under the terms of the merger agreement between the New England and the Eastern Leagues Smith, who was an owner of the Manchester Club, was given an interest in the Lowell Club after the New Hampshire team was dropped from the circuit. It was understood that there was talk on Smith's part of transferring the Lowell Club to Fitchburg, which was in last year's New England League circuit.

Jesse C. Burkett and John J. O'Donnell were elected to membership in the league.

HENDRIX EASY FOR PHILLIES

Chicago Nationals Defeated by Philadelphia at Tampa, 6 to 2.

TAMPA, Fla., March 20.—Bunching seven hits off Hendrix in the second and fourth innings, the Philadelphia Nationals scored five of their six runs and defeated the Chicago Nationals 6 to 2 today in an exhibition game here. The Cubs, except Williams, were helpless before Pitchers Mayer and Demaree. Williams and Demaree hit home runs. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b.	5	0	2	1	1
B'cr'ft, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Pask't, cf.	5	0	0	1	0
C'v'th, rf.	3	1	2	3	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
Good, lf.	5	0	0	5	0
Nieh'f, 2b.	4	2	2	0	4
Adams, c.	4	2	2	5	0
Mayer, p.	2	0	2	0	2
Dem'ee, p.	2	1	1	0	0
Total	38	6	11	27	9

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mul'n, ss.	3	0	0	3	4
Flack, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
W'ms, cf.	5	1	2	3	0
Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1
Mann, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Yerk's, 2b.	4	0	0	3	5
Archer, c.	4	0	1	2	1
Hend'x, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Seaton, p.	1	0	0	1	4
*Zwilling	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	2	5	27	18

*Batted for Hendrix in fifth inning.

Error—Mulligan.

Philadelphia ....0 3 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—6
Chicago ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Archer, Adams. Home runs—Williams, Demaree. Hits apportioned—Off Mayer, 4 in four innings; off Demaree, 1 in five innings; off Hendrix, 8 in five innings; off Seaton, 3 in four innings. First base on balls—Off Demaree, 3; off Hendrix, 3; off Seaton, 1. Struck out—By Demaree, 2; by Hendrix, 2. Stolen base—Niehoff. Wild pitch—Hendrix. Batter hit—Niehoff, by Seaton. Double play—Mulligan and Saier. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Fromberz.

WILLARD IN FAST TRAINING BOUTS

Jim Corbett Thinks Champion Could Have Defeated Any of the Old-Time Fighters.

Jess Willard had the longest and best workout of his present training campaign at the Pioneer A. C. yesterday afternoon. He boxed eight full rounds in faster and more vicious style than he has heretofore attempted. Jim Corbett, former occupant of the throne which Jess now graces with his gigantic limbs, watched the champion in his workout and expressed the opinion that Willard could have beaten any of the old-time fighters at their best.

"Why, think of it," Corbett said, "all the old-timers were asked to do was to hit and take a beating, but here is a physical giant with the one-two punch, with hooks and jabs, with clever feinting—with everything a boxer has, plus the ability to hit and to stand punishment. I do not see how he can be beaten."

This praise on the part of Corbett made some of Willard's stanchest supporters shake their heads, for Corbett's tips have a reputation of working best when played the reverse way.

Willard started his afternoon's workout with his usual exercises on the pulley and with three minutes of shadow boxing. Then he took on Jack Hemple for two rounds, in which time he did considerable damage to the San Francisco fighter. Hemple retired with a badly battered face and a swollen lip, while Willard showed no signs of having been in a mix-up. The champion then toyed with Boer Rodel for two rounds. Hemple had made his play for the stomach of the champion, but Rodel used different tactics and took shots at the champion's head. They often landed, but Willard merely smiled and when the Boer caught him on the left side of the head he only grinned and gave him a free shot at the right side. Willard cut the rest between the rounds with Rodel, and altogether his wind seems to have much improved over what it was when arrived in New York.

Hemple came back again for an extra session, in which the champion stood off and let Hemple take a dozen unblocked swings on his stomach, and then Rodel was invited to take the same liberties with Willard's head in an extra round. The champion stood the battering of his sparring partners without a sign of discomfort.

Walter Monohan was the last opponent to face Willard in the workout. The two fighters went at it hammer and tongs, and Monohan raised a lump on the champion's temple with a terrific left swing that landed with full force. Willard punished Monohan badly, especially in the close-up fighting. After two rounds with Monohan the champion roughed around the padded ring with Rodel for five minutes and then went through a calisthenic drill. He looked to be in fine condition when he finished his afternoon's work. He has eliminated roadwork from his training program and hereafter his outdoor work will be of the impromptu kind, with an occasional short jog or a walk.

Frank Moran did about eight or ten miles of roadwork through the snow in the morning, and though several of his attendants started out with him the contender for the title came back alone with the information that the others had dropped by the wayside.

The preminiaries to the big fight are not yet definitely settled upon. There will be a conference this morning at the Waldorf between Tex Rickard and the fighters and their managers, which may result in a complete change of program. The promoters are doubtful in regard to the reception which will be received by the negro fighters, Wills and McVey, and in view of the fact that many women are expected to be present an attempt will be made to put on Gunboat Smith with Battling Levinsky instead of the negro heavies. Fireman Jim Flynn is considered out of the running for the bout with Levinsky because of the knockout he suffered at the hands of Fred Fulton in Milwaukee last Friday night.

MORAN A PEACEMAKER.

Wins Court Case, Then Stops Bout Between McKetrick and O'Neil.

After losing a legal battle to recover money advanced to Frank Moran for training expenses while under his management, Dan McKetrick led his forces into a pitched battle against Moran and his associates in a downtown restaurant yesterday afternoon. Tables were overturned, dishes were smashed, recriminations were hurled about and one blow was struck. The blow which caused all the turmoil was delivered by McKetrick and received by former State Athletic Commissioner Frank S. O'Neil, who, as attorney for Moran, had just won the case in court for the fighter.

McKetrick brought suit to recover $1,462, which he claimed he advanced to Moran for training expenses for the Moran-Johnson fight in Paris on June 27, 1914. The case was heard before Justice Lynch in the City Court. Moran admitted that McKetrick had given him the money, but he said that it was understood that McKetrick was to be paid out of the money that was received from the Paris fight. As this money has been tied up by litigation ever since the bout took place neither the fighter nor his manager has ever received any of the $4,500 due to Moran for the bout.

McKetrick testified that as manager of Moran he advanced the money for all his training expenses and then took 35 per cent. of his fighter's share of the purse for his services after the money spent on training expenses had been refunded. As he got nothing from the Paris fight he thought that Moran ought to be willing to refund the money advanced in the preliminary training, but when Moran testified that he was willing to pay McKetrick as soon as the Paris courts awarded him his purse, Justice Lynch ordered the jurors to decide the case on the question as to whether Moran was bound to pay McKetrick out of "any" money that he had, or only out of the proceeds of the Moran-Johnson fight in Paris. The jury returned a verdict for Moran in five minutes.

After the court session Moran, with his counsel and his trainers, went to Whyte's restaurant in Fulton Street, and it happened that McKetrick and his party hastened to the same place. According to the stories told by survivors the two parties occupied adjoining tables and McKetrick leaned over and whispered something uncomplimentary to O'Neil, to which the former boxing commissioner registered a serious objection. McKetrick took due notice of the objection and in rebuttal he countered with a right swing which landed on O'Neil's eye and knocked his glasses to the floor. Moran immediately jumped up and acted as peacemaker. He separated the combatants, picked up the glasses, and the legal papers that were scattered around the floor, and by diplomatic manoeuvring he succeeded in restoring peace.

FIELDER SIGNS BOXING BILL.

Four-Round Amateur Bouts Legalized in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20.—Governor Fielder tonight signed the bill to legalize amateur boxing bouts. Under the law athletic clubs of three years standing may conduct four-round bouts, the boxers may wear gloves of eight ounces, and the bouts must be according to A. A. U. rules.

Duffy Outpoints Burns.

Jimmy Duffy outpointed Frankie Burns in the feature ten-round bout at the Olympic A. C. last night. Duffy led in every round, and at the close of the bout had his opponent in evident distress. In the semi-final bout Willie Jackson knocked out Johnny Victor in the second round.

CREW RACES JUNE 23.

Harvard and Yale Will Row Upstream on Thames at New London.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 20.—The Harvard-Yale 'Varsity four-mile race will be rowed on Friday, June 23, on the Thames River, at New London, according to the tentative regatta program, made public here tonight. On account of tidal conditions, the race will be rowed upstream for the third successive year, starting at the railroad bridge and finishing at Bartlett's Cove.

There will be five events on the program, a graduate eight-oar race Thursday afternoon, June 22, first and second freshman eight-oar races Friday morning, to be followed by the second 'Varsity eight-oar race, and then the final event between the first 'Varsity crews.

The race between the second freshman eights is an innovation, and it is understood that final plans for this have not yet been accepted. The rowing officials of the two universities will meet soon to draft final plans.

PENN TO PLAY PRINCETON.

Tie in Basket Ball League to be Decided March 28.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The University of Pennsylvania basket ball team will meet Princeton in a post-season game in this city on March 28 to decide the intercolegiate championship, providing the Pennsylvania Faculty Committee gives its consent at a meeting to be held tomorrow.

The Princeton players have obtained the consent of their Faculty to play here. In anticipation of a favorable decision by the Factulty the Pennsylvania players were called together for practice tonight.

FOWNES PLAYS BEST GOLF.

Oakmont Member Turns in Score of 53 at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 20.—The Tin Whistles competed in three classes in today's medal round of best selected fourteen holes out of eighteen. Regular club handicaps were used. Prizes were presented by W. S. L. Hawkins, M. B. Johnson, and W. L. Hurd. There were sixty-one starters. In Class A C. B. Fownes, Oakmont, was returned a winner, with a total of 53. His allowance was ten strokes. In Class B there was a tie at 55 between T. R. Palmer and J. L. Weller. In Class C there was another tie at 57 between O. A. Blackburn and E. D. McCabe. Leading scores in each class:

Class A—C. B. Fownes, Oakmont, 53; C. L. Becker, Woodland, 54; W. H. Faust, Buffalo C. C., 55; C. M. Rawson, Buffalo C. C., 55; Donald Parson, Youngstown, 56; R. C. Shannon, 2d, Brockport, 57; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 57; W. H. Thayer, Crowpoint, 58; J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, 59; G. M. Howard, Halifax, N. S., 59; the Rev. T. A. Cheatham, Pittsburgh, 59.

Class B—E. R. Palmer, Erie, 55; J. L. Weller, St. Catharine's, 55; W. S. L. Hawkins, Springfield, 56; G. T. Dunlap, Canoe Brook, 57; W. S. Morse, Rochester C. C., 57; G. W. Statzell, Sr., Aronimink, 57; Dr. J. S. Brown, Montclair, 57; W. S. Van Clief, Richmond Co., 57; W. L. Milliken, Hyannisport, 59; W. T. Stall, Brockton, 59; J. Henry Herring, New Bedford, 59.

Class C—E. D. McCabe, Brooklyn, 57; O. A. Blackburn, Oakmont, 57; J. M. Robinson, Harbor Beach, 58; E. M. Slayton, Intervale, 58; M. D. Fink, St. Andrew's, 60; F. C. Abbe, Bethlehem, 60; C. W. Wells, Southbridge, 60; M. B. Johnson, Cleveland C. C., 60; R. C. Blancke, Montclair, 61; J. T. Newton, Tuxedo, 61.

PLAY LONG GOLF MATCH.

W. P. Thompson Wins at Aiken by 1 Up in 36 Holes.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 20.—In the preliminary round of the annual handicap match play at the Palmetto Golf Club today for the Clarence W. Dolan trophies, the match between Ernest A. Thomson of Philadelphia and William Payne Thompson went thirty-six holes before the New York man defeated his opponent 1 up. They played eighteen holes in the morning and tied, and it was almost the same way this afternoon when they played the second round. The summary:

William Payne Thompson (5) defeated Ernest A. Thomson, (2,) 1 up, 36 holes; C. Wickliffe Yulee (18) defeated Paul Coburn, (6,) 1 up; R. H. Robinson (6) won from R. Fulton Cutting (12) by default; William H. Sands (7) defeated Joseph Sampson Stevens, (12,) 3 and 1; Irwin Russell Kirkwood (14) defeated J. R. Postlethwaite, (10,) 4 and 2, and Gifford A. Cochran (7) defeated H. W. La Montagne, (11,) 4 and 3.

E. A. Leonard, Oakleigh Thorne, Prescott Metcalf, Frank R. Hitchcock, H. A. Curtis, F. O. Beach, C. T. Emmett, George Bird, John Magee, G. A. Dixon, Jr., Marshall Field, 3d, Victor Sorchan, Josiah C. Thaw, Henry Morgan, J. T. Talmage, C. M. Amory, Richard Howe, P. W. Livermore, Bryce J. Allan, George D. Widener, C. H. Marshall, Woodward Babcock, J. F. Byers, and A. M. Biddle drey byes.

COLUMBIA GETS TOURNEY.

Intercollegiate Wrestling to be Held on Heights Next March.

After the intercollegiate wrestling tournament was contested Saturday at Princeton the association decided to hold the next championship tournament at Columbia in March, 1917. The date will be set at the midwinter meeting next year.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, George Kehrer, manager of the Lehigh team; Vice President, William Cory of Princeton; Secretary Treasurer, Otto Culman, manager of the Columbia team. Culman was also named as manager of next year's tournament.

F. W. Girdner was yesterday elected Captain of the Columbia wrestling team for next year. Girdner wrestles in the 158-pound class and won the campus championship in the elimination tournaments held in January and February.

WHITE IN HARD BOUT.

Gains Slight Lead Over Wells by Strong Rally in Last Rounds.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Harder punching and a strong rally in the closing rounds earned a decision for Charley White of Chicago over Matt Wells, the English lightweight, in a ten-round bout here tonight. Wells did most of the leading, landing straight lefts and rights to White's jaw, but the blows lacked power. White showed to best advantage in close-range fighting and scored heavily at times with body blows.

Harris Harvard Club Winner.

Play in the tournament to decide the squash tennis championship of the Harvard Club continued yesterday, seven matches being contested. T. A. E. Harris, the Class B champion, won his match in rather easy fashion from D. F. Phelps, defeating the latter by a score of 15—5, 15—9. The summary:

First Round.—C. M. Clarkson defeated H. F. Bowers, 8—15, 15—6, 15—12; F. H. Davis won from H. B. Palmer by default; G. M. Rushmore defeated R. G. Coburn, 12—15, 15—12, 15—6.

Second Round.—J. R. Healey defeated A. C. Smidt, 15—2, 15—8; T. A. E. Harris defeated D. F. Phelps, 15—5, 15—9; H. Forster defeated G. T. Emmett, 15—4, 15—3; P. Sanger defeated J. Munroe, 6—15, 18—17, 15—5.

Bresnahan President of Club.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 20.—The Toledo Baseball Company, with Roger Bresnahan as President, was organized here today. The capitalization is $60,000, with all stock paid in. Bresnahan holds $25,000 worth of it and the balance has been made up largely by local business men. The company will conduct the affairs of the Toledo American Association Club.

SKATING IN THE PARKS.

Van Cortlandt Park—Skating yesterday.

Central Park—No skating yesterday.

Prospect Park—No skating yesterday.

RAYNOLDS TAKES LEAD IN BILLIARDS

Scores Fourth Successive Victory in Amateur Pocket Tournament.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.
E. F. Raynolds	4	0
J. H. Shoemaker	3	0
C. M. Munoz	3	1
H. S. Osborne	1	2
F. A. Unger	1	3
J. J. Maloney	1	4
H. B. Hawkins	0	3

Edward F. Raynolds of the Amateur Billiard Club yesterday afternoon took the lead in the amateur pocket billiard championship at the New York Athletic Club by defeating James J. Maloney of the Bronx by a score of 125 to 61. The victory was the fourth in succession recorded by Raynolds, who until yesterday was tied for first honors with the last year's champion, J. Howard Shoemaker, who has three triumphs to his credit.

There was never a time in the contest when Maloney had more than a slim chance to defeat Raynolds, who, while not in his best form, displayed a game that was capable of easily overcoming Maloney's play. From the opening frame until Raynolds had run out his string of 125 the contender for the championship had Maloney outclassed. Twelve points were tallied by Raynolds in the opening frame, and with every succeeding session this advantage was increased. The eighth frame was the worst in which Raynolds figured, for he made only five balls, as against nine for his rival.

Raynolds once deliberately scratched to outmanoeuvre the Bronx cueist. Maloney was outwitted and succumbed to Raynolds's ruse, leaving the balls in a position for the tournament leader to make a big run.

Raynolds had a high run of 16, and others which netted him 10 and 9 points, respectively. He had three scratches charged against him.

Maloney's best efforts secured him 9, 8, and 7 points. His scratches totaled only two.

It is probable that the tournament will be decided Friday night, when Raynolds, who was runner-up in last year's championship, opposes J. Howard Shoemaker, who at this time is one victory behind Raynolds. The score:

Edward F. Raynolds—12 13 6 9 10 13 4 5 7 9 8 11 14 7. Total—125. High runs—16, 10, and 9. Scratches—3.

James J. Maloney—2 1 8 5 4 1 10 9 7 5 6 3 0 2. Total—61. High runs—9, 8, and 7. Scratches—2.

In one of the most erratic matches of the tournament C. M. Munoz of the Amateur Billiard Club last night defeated Fred. A. Unger of Montclair, N. J., 125 to 101. In the early stages of the match the tide favored Unger, and he gained a big advantage, but in the last ten frames the breaks of the game went against him, and the margin was soon obliterated.

Neither of the contestants exhibited much knowledge of the art of safety play, but on numerous occasions they resorted to this play, with varying success. Munoz, who was erratic and wild at the start, steadied down. In the second frame alone he had three scratches recorded against him, and altogether he was charged with seven. His opponent from New Jersey was guilty of even wilder play, and he lost eleven points through scratches.

The best run of the game was made by Munoz, when he totaled 15 points. Unger had a high run of 14. A large number of brilliant shots were made by both Unger and Munoz, but these were outnumbered by the poor ones. While favored by the breaks, the Montclair cueist used fine position play, but when Munoz gained the lead the ability to follow the ivories apparently deserted Unger. The score:

C. M. Munoz—10 6 6 6 0 9 8 7 0 13 3 9 12 13 12 7 6 5. Total—125. High runs—15, 8 and 8. Scratches—7.

Ferd. A. Unger—4 8 8 8 14 5 6 7 14 1 11 5 2 1 2 7 8 1. Total—101. High runs, 14, 12 and 7. Scratches—11.

BILLIARD BETS OFF.

Referee Charges Clark with Not Doing His Best in Game.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A stir was caused at the professional pocket billiard tournament this afternoon when Referee Martin Fey declared off all bets on the outcome of the match between George Clark of Brooklyn and Bennie Allen of Kansas City. He charged that Clark was not doing his best, though the Brooklyn man, early in the game, had scored a high run of 43. With the score 89 to 88 in Clark's favor, he missed a shot that looked easy, and left a set-up. Allen missed after a short run, and Clark missed after making two.

Fey then stated that bets were off. Allen declared to the spectators that he knew nothing of the match being "fixed," and said he considered the charge an injustice to Clark. Clark said nothing. Allen then ran out, winning 100 to 91 in twenty-one innings. The result wound up their part in the tournament, Allen's final standing being five won and seven lost and Clark's seven won and five lost.

W. E. Blankenship of Detroit won the tournament tonight by defeating Ralph Greenleaf, 16 years old, of Monmouth, Ill., 100 to 72 in twenty-two innings. Blankenship made a high run of 36 and Greenleaf 23. The new champion won ten games and lost two.

Charged with Promoting a Lottery.

Harry Taylor, 27 years old, a photographer of 82 West 119th Street, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Washington Heights Court charged with promoting a lottery on the Willard-Moran fight. According to Bernard Holzer, an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, who caused his arrest, Taylor was engaged in selling lottery cards on the fight to bartenders and others. He disposed of the cards for $2 each and a total of $17.50 could be raised on each card.

Harvard Swimmers Elect Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 20.—Hunt Wentworth of Chicago was elected Captain of the Harvard swimming team tonight.

NEWS OF THE TURF.

The Stewards of The Jockey Club will meet the latter part of this week to issue licenses for jockeys and trainers. It will be the last meeting before the season opens.

Harry Payne Whitney, Henry W. Bull, and L. A. Thompson returned yesterday from a cruise in Southern waters on Mr. Whitney's houseboat Whileaway.

Joseph E. Davis, former M. F. H. of the Meadow Brook Hounds and Director of the United Hunts Racing Association, returned yesterday from Aiken, where he took part in several of the polo matches.

Preliminary entries for the Great United Hunts Steeplechase, which is the feature event of the two days' Spring meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association, will close on Thursday. The purse is $5,000, the largest recorded for many years for an event of this kind. The entry and starting fees are doubled for nominations made after that day. The race is for four-year-olds and upward, at about two and a half miles. It will be run over the club's course at Belmont Park Terminal, May 13.

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GALA OPENING
BOXING DE LUXE
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
THURS., MAR. 23
REICH vs. ANDERSON
Adm. 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c, $1, $2. Boxes, $3.

WILLARD vs. MORAN
CHOICE RINGSIDE BOXES AND RESERVED SEATS (All Parts of House). Jacobs' Ticket Offices, Normandie Hotel, B'way, Cor. 38th St. 'Phone 4188—Greeley.

Terse News of Sports

Welsh to Box Bloom Tonight.

Two champions will be seen in action this evening in the ring at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, where Freddie Welsh will box ten rounds with Phil Bloom, the Brooklyn lightweight, as the star attraction, and Al McCoy, the holder of the middleweight championship, will box ten rounds with Leo Benz, a new arrival from the West.

62 Days of Racing in Kentucky.

Sixty-two days of racing for Kentucky tracks was provided by the Kentucky State Racing Commission at its first meeting of the year at Louisville yesterday. Lexington will have twelve days, April 27 to May 10; Churchill Downs, thirteen days, May 13 (Derby Day) to May 27; Douglass Park, thirteen days, May 29 to June 12; Latonia, twenty-four days, June 14 to July 11.

Columbia Yacht Club Officers.

Following are the names of the officers elected at the recent annual meeting for the election of officers of the Columbia Yacht Club: Commodore, T. Coleman du Pont; Vice Commodore, Henry Carr Pearson; Secretary, George R. Branson; Treasurer, Charles Green Smith; Measurer, Charles D. Gunther; Trustees, Thomas H. Wheeler, J. McKinley Wight, and H. L. Freeland.

Fordham to Retain Baseball Squad.

For the first time in her history, Fordham has decided to make no outs in its baseball squad this year. This decision was reached after Billy Lush had announced that it was the lack of proper development among the younger players in the past that has resulted this season in Fordham finding itself with only four veterans to form the foundation of its baseball hopes.

Redden to Coach at Knox College.

Curtis G. Redden, a former well-known football player at the University of Michigan, has been engaged as football coach for Knox College.

Women in Dual Swimming Meet.

A dual swimming meet between two women's colleges will be held this afternoon in the Thompson Pool, Horace Mann School Building, 120th Street and Broadway. Members from Barnard and Teachers College have entered five regular events, including the short-distance races and plunging for distance.

Meet for Two Columbia Classes.

Plans to revive the series of sophomore-freshman athletic meets at Columbia University are under way, and arrangements were completed yesterday for a basket-ball game between the teams representing the two lower classes to be held Thursday evening. The second-year men are favored because of the presence of M. L. Roberts and C. C. Latour, 'Varsity players, on their team.

McLean Buys New Haven Club.

John B. McLean, former catcher on the Cincinnati and New York National League Clubs, has acquired the franchise of the New Haven club of the Eastern Baseball League, according to The New Haven Evening Register yesterday. The price paid is given as $9,000.

Tuggle Wins Billiard Match.

Dr. T. W. Tuggle defeated M. J. Doyle in the 18.2 Class B Harlem billiard tournament last night at the Morningside Billiard Academy, the score being 150 to 134.

FORDHAM WANTS RACES.

Crew as Yet Has No Spring Regatta Dates Arranged.

Crew practice has been going on at Fordham for several weeks, but the collegians are now beginning to wonder whether they will get a chance to compete in a race this Spring. This condition was brought about by the announcement of the committee in charge of the annual Decoration Day regatta on the Harlem River that no special race for college crews would be held. As a result the race, which had been tentatively arranged between the junior 'Varsity crews of Fordham and Columbia, will have to be abandoned unless the universities can make some other arrangement.

Nothing definite has yet been decided in regard to the race with the Yale Freshman eight on Lake Whitney next Spring. When the Eli oarsmen invited the Bronx crew to race it was understood that Fordham would send a freshman crew, but since then the maroon management has decided to confine all of its efforts to the junior 'Varsity and Prep eights. No word has been received from Yale since the change.

Fordham is seriously considering entering the junior event of the Hudson intercollegiate regatta next June and several of the alumni have offered to finance the construction of a boat house on the grounds of the Jesuit Novitiate at Poughkeepsie just opposite the Cornell training camp.

As the junior squad looks exceptionally promising, the Fordham men are unwilling to abandon their plans and efforts are now being made to arrange a race with the junior or freshman crew of some of the other naval colleges.

PLAN TO SAVE RACING.

Maryland Jockey Club Offers Bill to Protect Sport in State.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 20.—Representatives of the Maryland Jockey Club made a strong plea for clean sport before the Legislative Committee this afternoon. The club also presented to the committee an important racing bill, proposed as a substitute for all racing and anti-racing measures, and which would guarantee large annual revenues to the State.

William P. Riggs and Thomas Clyde headed the delegation, which voiced its disapproval of the Williams-Hall Anti-racing bill, both with and without the Randall amendment, but stated that the Frick and other pro-racing bills would be agreeable with some amendments.

The Jockey Club's substitute bill would guarantee continuation of racing in Maryland only on a high plane. It provides that all racing associations in the State shall pay into the State treasury all net revenues from racing meets over the amount of 6 per cent. on the capital stock of the respective associations. This provision would thus automatically prohibit local racing associations from paying dividends over 6 per cent.

NOTES OF THE LINKS.

H. H. Barker, professional for many years at the Garden City course, is now a member of the Aviation Corps of the British Army on the west battlefront. His last official position on American links was at Birmingham, Ala., where he was professional about two years ago. He was amateur champion of Yorkshire before he turned pro and came to this country. After service in Belgium the British Government has sent him to this country as agent for the purchasing of supplies, chiefly lumber, to be used by the Aviation Corps construction experts.

It is said among the professionals that Wilfred Reid, who is located at the Wilmington links in Delaware, will take up the position left vacant by Alec Ross at Braeburn, Mass. Ross has gone west to take charge of the Detroit Golf Club course.

The members of the Sunningdale club find their quarters in Mount Vernon are very cramped and they are on the lookout for a new location where there will be room for eighteen holes instead of the nine-hole course which they now possess.

It has just become known to golfers that Alec Findlay, Jr., professional at the Haworth Country Club, was in an automobile that was struck by a train on a crossing in Jersey a few weeks ago. His companion in the automobile was killed and Findlay was injured. Alec Findlay, Sr., said yesterday that his son was recovering.

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PARK LAKE'S BUSY SEASON.

Ice Has Furnished Fun for Many Thousands This Winter.

Van Cortlandt Park has been a Mecca for Winter sports enthusiasts this season. In addition to the hundred thousand skaters who thronged the surface of the lake through the thirty-five days of skating, the little curling pond, which serves as the water hazard for unhappy golfers in the Summer season, was laid out in many curling rinks, where the Highlanders and Lowlanders and their American descendants slid the "stanes" to the centre of the concentric circles scratched in the ice.

The hills and dales of the last six holes of the golf course also served as a coasting ground for the children of the neighborhood, while the visitors from further north made a toboggan slide from the hill where the eighteenth tee is located.

Both the tobogganers and the coasters were pleased to find in the bunker that traps a strong shot at the eighteenth green a bulwark and a backstop to prevent a headstrong sled from carrying the coasters out into the parkway under the wheels of the passing automobiles. Many foreigners from the northern European countries strapped on their long skis and tumbled as neatly on the park hillsides as ever they did on the mountain slopes of Norway.

The explanation of the long skating season and the unprecedented number of skaters lies in the wave of interest in this sport which swept New York this Winter, and in the care which the Bronx Department of Parks lavished on the surface of the lake. Any snow that settled on the ice was immediately removed before it had a chance to melt into the surface, and whenever the ice became soft so that the steel runners began to cut into it deeply the skaters were driven off to preserve the surface for future cold days.

Long lines of pipe were laid from the water connections on the meadows of the golf links and from the golf and boat houses, and the roughened ice was flooded during the night. Extra men and teams were put on at early hours so that the lake might be opened to the skaters in the morning before the sun softened the ice.

The clubs which are affiliated with the Grand National Curling Club had the best season on the curling pond since the big lake was abandoned some years ago in favor of the specially prepared pond which is now in use. Among the clubs which make use of the Van Cortlandt rinks are the Thistles, Caledonians, Yonkers, Jersey Citys, Kirkcaldys, and St. Andrew's.

It is possible to lay out twelve rinks on the surface of the pond when all the ice is available and of good quality, but eight rinks is about all that the curlers require even for their largest matches. On busy days it is an ordinary sight to see fifty or sixty clansmen either "brooming up" a dubious shot or industriously sliding the stone along the ice with a full "in-tur-r-rn."

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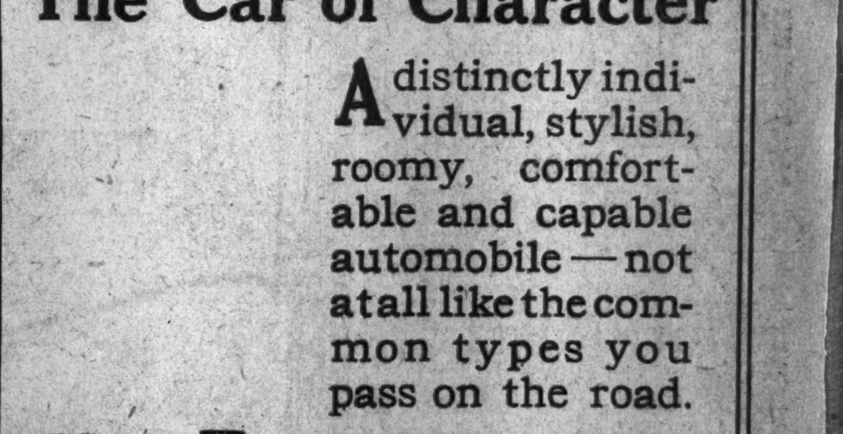

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'THE MERRY WIVES' AT THE CRITERION

Wherein, at Short Notice, Thomas A. Wise Wins Honor as Sir John Falstaff.

STAGE PICTURES SUPERB

But Much of This Elizabethan Farce Unfolds Quite Mirthlessly in the Present Revival.

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR—Shakespeare's comedy revived at the Criterion.

Sir John Falstaff	Thomas A. Wise
Mr. Ford	Orrin Johnson
Mr. Page	Fuller Mellish
Fenton	Paul Gordon
Justice Shallow	Owen Meech
Sir Hugh Evans	Ernest Cove
Dr. Caius	Robert Paton Gibbs
Slender	Percival Vivian
Host of the Garter Inn	Charles W. Butler
Bardolph	William E. Evans
Pistol	Edward Kummerou
Nym	Henley Edwards
Robin	Reggie Sheffield
Simple	Barry McCullom
Rugby	Ralph Bradley
John	Harry Smith
Robert	Forrest Doolittle
Mistress Ford	Viola Allen
Mistress Page	Henrietta Crosman
Anne Page	Beatrice Beckley
Mistress Quickley	Annie Hughes

For the first time in some six seasons "The Merry Wives of Windsor" was played last night as the second production in the Shakespearean engagement of James K. Hackett and Viola Allen at the Criterion Theatre. The intention to revive this Elizabethan farce had its origin in the ambition of Mr. Hackett to appear as Sir John Falstaff, the rôle above all others identified with the memory of his father, but on the eve of the production, when the very rehearsals were in progress, he was taken ill, and, as it turned out, it was another actor who drank the fat knight's sack when the time for the first-night came. This was Thomas A. Wise. His unctuous and richly humorous performance as Falstaff and the supremely beautiful stage pictures which Joseph Urban and Richard Ordynski planned between them constitute the chief merits in an energetic but not continuously successful effort to revive the humors of this ancient farce.

In Falstaff, bemused and duped and depreciated though he is beyond all true semblance of Prince Hal's companion, is to be found the most durable spirit in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," for, to the minds of our day as doubtless to the minds of those who attended the first performance ever given of the play, he trails some of the glory of his earlier appearances into this piece, which, according to one tradition, was written at the behest of Elizabeth because she had a longing to see the fat knight in love.

In this day of the quest of types it was a natural thing to call upon Tom Wise for the part because he, too, is a round man and full of jollity. But he is also an excellent comedian, and, though the rôle was first put in his hands for study so recently as a week ago Saturday night, he rolled on last evening in complete command of himself and quite made off with the acting honors of the evening. He is a large and human reprobate at all times, and particularly good in the scene at the Garter, where he succumbs to the blandishments of Dame Quickley.

If all the other scenes do not go so well as this it is not altogether the fault of the impressive company, but because the play, never one which would have given Shakespeare fame by itself, is out of key with the times, seeming often a somewhat dull and doleful and clumsy and heartless bit of fooling. It seemed so when Louis James played Falstaff ten years ago and more: seemed so when Louis Calvert, Rose Coghlan, and Miss Matthison tried it on the audiences at The New Theatre.

They say that, by elaboration of the time-honored "business," the Benson players at Stratford do send it rollicking along and extract, for instance, ten minutes of riotous laughter from the fight between Sir Hugh and the French physician, which was waged last evening before a polite but quite mirthless audience. But what in particular makes it pall where it does pall is the disposition of the players to laugh themselves sick off and on throughout the evening.

This is a tradition, a part of the sacred tradition that Shakespearean comedy should be played with liberal guffaws something like this:

Mistress Ford: Heigh-o, sweet, my coz! Ha! Ha! Ha! By my troth. Ha! Ha! Ha! Aye, marry, good, my lord. Ha! Ha! Ha! (Exit laughingly.)

So at the Winter benefit a week ago Miss Coghlan and Miss Haswell fairly shrieked their way through the scene with the twin letters, and so in this revival not only Miss Allen and Miss Crosman, but Justice Shallow and Mistress Quickley and too many of the others, laugh and laugh and laugh, and there is nothing which induces melancholy in an audience quite so surely as laughter on the stage.

If Miss Crosman as Mistress Page does much better than Miss Allen as Mistress Ford it is because she is a rare comedienne with a fine understanding for Shakespeare and a peculiar zest for his comedy. And because she can be boisterous and distinguished at the same time, which is a feat. There is room here to mention only a few of those who help most. Percival Vivian, then, is mildly amusing as the mincing Slender, Beatrice Beckley (Mrs. Hackett) is a very sweet Anne Page, and Paul Gordon blossoms out in the few moments Fenton has as though a chance to play Shakespeare or any fine romance were what he had long been waiting for. And there should be a paragraph for Reggie Sheffield, a small, curly-headed actor whose Shakespearean training, as far as Broadway knows, has been confined to selling programs at the Winter benefit, but who swaggers about delightfully as the greasy knight's page, adding to the decoration as if Maxfield Parrish had drawn him for the production.

It is in decoration that the present revival is beyond criticism, achieving in its four sets one of the most beautiful stage productions ever presented in a New York theatre. It is all suggestive, richly picturesque, a joy to the eye and to the imagination. The green mound at Herne's oak in Windsor Forest and the fascinating interior of Master Ford's house—these are fine, but the street scene where Act I. and part of Act II. is played is the supreme achievement. And it is very cunning, reproducing most ingeniously the one essential factor of the Elizabethan stage.

On one side of the stage is the Page home, on the other the house of Dr. Caius, while to go from one to the other the players must troop across an arched stone bridge. The street in front of each house and the bridge itself furnish three places for the scenes to be played and make natural the swift passing of scene after scene in the order written without any drawing of the curtains between them and with the pause indicated only now and then by the passing over the bridge of some wandering musicians playing "Green Sleeves" if we are to believe young Master Robin.

By this means the play is given with only seven intervals and the curtain brought down well before midnight. This desirable end was achieved also by beginning, as advertised, at 8 and by the cutting of lines, particularly those easily amputated relics of Elizabethan coarseness which are scattered through this play written to divert the virgin Queen.

WEBER AND FIELDS RETURN.

Old Favorites Head a Lively Bill at the Palace.

Weber and Fields, Mason and Keeler, Wheaton and Carroll, these three partnerships and La Argentina are the principal reasons for going to the Palace this week—good reasons, all of them. Joe Weber and Lew Fields are still up to their old tricks at the pool table with the addition of several choking scenes and one bout with a violin. Homer B. Mason and Marguerite Keeler disport themselves in "Married," a brief, but riotous sketch by Porter Emerson Browne that is called a classic in vaudeville because it has been on the bills for several seasons. Miss Keeler is an actress of unusual skill and one of these days, we will all be applauding her in the stellar rôle of a life-size Broadway production.

La Argentina, the spirited Spanish dancer who works wonders with the castanets, made her entry into the two-a-day yesterday afternoon and was received with acclaim, while the most vociferous greeting of the day was extended to Anna Wheaton and Harry Carroll who came to the rescue when last week's bill landed in the doldrums and who have been held over as a mark of approval. Miss Wheaton, of pleasant Gilbert and Sullivan memory, has taken the place in the turn left vacant when Mr. Carroll and Adele Rowland decided they would not play with each other any more.

SAYS SUFFRAGE SPLIT HOME

Ex-Captain in 71st Regiment Asserts Wife Forced Resignation.

Howard Hipkins, formerly Captain of Company I, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. N. Y., asserted yesterday before Magistrate Cornell in the Domestic Relations Court that the question of "votes for women" was responsible for the destruction of his home. Hipkins was charged with abandoning his first wife, Mrs. Jessie E. Hipkins of 501 West 156th Street. Magistrate Cornell ordered the defendant to pay the complainant $6 a week and to secure a bond of $312 to insure payment of this stipend for one year.

Mrs. Hipkins said that they were married in Savannah, Ga., in September, 1899, and that her husband left her on Jan. 24, 1914, since which time she had not seen him until he was arrested last Friday. Hipkins, on the stand, admitted having left his wife, and said he went to Texas, where, after securing a divorce "by publication," he had married again. The second Mrs. Hipkins was not in court today.

Hipkins asserted that he had left his home here because his wife evidently was too much engrossed in the campaign for woman suffrage to take care of it. Her enthusiasm in the campaign, he said, resulted in his being frequently humiliated, visitors who came to his home on business or military matters being drawn into a debate on the subject with her. The former Captain also said that his wife "invaded" the Seventy-first Regiment Armory to tack up suffrage literature and distributed circulars and tickets among the men. This resulted in such a disagreeable situation for him, he declared, that he finally resigned his command.

Mrs. Hipkins, No. 1, in answer to questions by her husband's attorney, admitted that she was a volunteer suffrage worker. She said that she was at present wholly dependant on her mother, Mrs. Theresa Speer, with whom she lived. Hipkins, when arrested, was employed by a silk firm at Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, but said yesterday that he was without means of livelihood. He is living with Mrs. Hipkins, No. 2, in Jersey City.

40,000 WOMEN TO MARCH.

Suffragists Plan Demonstrations at Both Party Conventions.

What is expected to be the biggest suffrage parade this country has ever seen is being arranged by the National American Woman Suffrage Association, headquarters 171 Madison Avenue, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President. It will be in Chicago, June 5, at the time of the Republican Convention. It is hoped to have 40,000 women in line, some from every State, and, if possible, from every Congressional district in the country.

A "walkless parade" will be held for the benefit of the delegates to the Democratic Convention, which opens in St. Louis on June 14. Great numbers of women will gather from all parts of the country; they will wear white gowns, the suffrage colors, and carry banners and suffrage slogans. They will not march, but will stand outside the convention hall to impress the delegates with the great numbers of women who wish the vote.

SPRING IS HERE OFFICIALLY

But the Only Evidence of It Is the Bock Beer Signs.

It was the first day of Spring yesterday, and with it, although a little ahead of time, came the bock beer signs. The lovers of bock beer thereby had the advantage in celebrating the event over the poets, for with the atmosphere at and below the freezing point during the day the poets could not warble consistently of vernal joys.

By the almanac and Eastern railroad time Spring arrived in New York City at 5:47 o'clock in the afternoon. The weather man insisted that he had information, although he declined to tell where it came from, that the sun really did cross the equator, and he said this must bring warmer weather eventually. Just when this was to come about he could not predict, for cold, although slightly warmer weather, with rain and perhaps snow, is the forecast for today. The official temperature at the official time of Spring's arrival in the weather office on top of the Whitehall Building was 30 degrees, which to most persons spells Winter.

There was no sign of Spring in the parks.

Temperature during the day ranged from 19 degrees above zero, the lowest, at 6:45 o'clock in the morning, to 33 degrees, the highest, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

To Stop Sale of Coal by Pail.

Commissioner of Weights and Measures Hartigan appeared before the Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday to advocate the proposed ordinance requiring retail coal and coke dealers to sell by weight and not by measure. He said the use of the pail as a unit of measure led to half the abuses against the poor in the matter of coal buying.

VIVID MELODRAMA AT THE BANDBOX

"The Magical City," by Zoe Akins, a Little Thriller of the Grand Guignol Type.

A FRENCH FARCE DELIGHTS

"Pierre Patelin" Presented in Classical Fashion—"Children" and "The Age of Reason."

CHILDREN, by Guy Bolton and Tom Carlton; THE AGE OF REASON, by Cecil Dorrian; THE MAGICAL CITY, by Zoe Akins; PIERRE PATELIN, translated from the French by Maurice Relonde. Four playlets presented by the Washington Square Players at the Bandbox.

THE PLAYERS.

Mary Morris, Ralph Roeder, Mary Timmons, Robert Strange, Frank Conroy, Harold Meltzer, Florence Enright, Jean Strange, Elinor M. Cox, Helen Westley, C. Hooper Trask, Marjorie Dean, Edward J. Ballantine, Margaret Mower, Glenn Hunter, Dudley G. Tucker, W. A. Richardson, Jr., Spalding Hall, James Terbell, Roland Young, Josephine A. Meyer, Suzette Stuart, Walter Frankl, Lillian Hudson, Holland Robin Hudson, Otto K. Liveright, S. A. Eliot, Jr.

A quivering slice of life in modern Gotham and a classical French farce of unknown, mediaeval authorship were the high lights on the new program offered last night by the Washington Square Players at the Bandbox. There were four playlets on the bill, which is the last the company will present this season before going on tour.

In their two seasons at the Bandbox the Players have never done anything as effective as "The Magical City," a vivid melodrama by Zoe Akins. It is a sketch that would have brought joy to the director of the little Princess Theatre when it was striving to emulate the Grand Guignol, with its frank exposition of the tragedy that befell a woman and her two lovers.

It is a tale of the magical city Gotham and the fierce fires of passion that burn beneath her night skies. A young woman returning to her poet lover after filling her small rôle in the theatre is shortly confronted by the wealthy lover who a year before dismissed her with an annuity. Faced with the necessity of a choice she chooses the man of wealth, and in his madness the poet shoots him.

The friends of the dead man are summoned, it is agreed the affair must be hushed up, and as the poet departs under injunction to seek the other side of the world he moralizes that had he killed a poor man he would have been sent to death, but now he may have an island in the blue Aegean, for thus runs life in the magical city.

The playlet is written in free verse, so free, in fact, that it is only in certain of the longer passages that the rhythm of the meter may be detected. It is written with a directness and simplicity that gives it a sense of reality, and the restraint of the players preserved this realism. Edward J. Ballantine as the poet, Margaret Mower in the rôle of the girl, Helen Westley as her maid, and Frank Conroy impersonating the other man, all appeared to advantage.

It was Miss Mower whose performance was the most noteworthy. She fulfilled the expectation her acting in a small rôle in the last bill had aroused. Except for a brief moment in the difficult scene of the murder, when she lost her grip on her new medium, she was altogether admirable. Especially fine was her denotement of the girl's mental distraction after the tragedy. It is conceivable that some Broadway manager will stray into East Fifty-seventh Street and rob the Bandbox of Miss Mower. The artistic setting, showing a wine colored room with Madison Square Garden tower silhouetted against the blue-green sky seen through its one great window, contributed to the effectiveness of the sketch.

"Pierre Patelin," the farce of French extraction, was played in the broadest farcical spirit. There was a quaintness of costuming and setting that fitted well its archaicness, though in truth there was much that was modern in it, for all its centuries. Roland Young, Walter Frankl, and Josephine Meyer caught the spirit of the fun, even if Miss Meyer was a trifle too strident at times.

"Children," by Guy Bolton and Tom Carlton, and "The Age of Reason," by Cecil Dorrian, the other two playlets, were only mediocre. The former, a melodrama of negro life, in which a mother shoots one of her sons to save the other when the white men come with dogs to arrest him for murder, is much too elemental for an intimate theatre like the Bandbox.

The shouting of the players, perfectly proper shouting from the viewpoint of the characters they were playing proved too nerve-racking, and beside it made their speech often indistinguishable. Except that Mary Morris looked young enough to be the daughter of her sons the playlet was moderately well acted.

Miss Dorrian's comedy was extravagant and mildly amusing at moments too far apart. It was provided with a futuristic setting in which the books in their cases were massed with regard to color, an idea pregnant with possibilities.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A theatre party for the benefit of Temple Peni-El, Broadway and 147th Street, will be given next Monday night at the Candler. Mrs. J. E. Josephs of 644 Riverside Drive is in charge of the entertainment.

Al. Hayman was the purchaser of the first box for the testimonial performance to F. F. Mackay, to be given Friday afternoon, April 28, at the New Amsterdam. Mr. Hayman, who was associated with Mr. Mackay for many years as an officer of the Actors' Fund, sent a check for $250 for the box.

Indorsements and contributions for the labor pageant to be given next month by the Rand School have been received from Grace George, Mrs. Fiske, Martha Hedman, and Edith Wynne Matthison.

Carli D. Elinor, who will conduct the orchestra at the Fourty-fourth Street Theatre when the picture "Ramona" is exhibited there, is en route to New York from California. There will be thirty musicians in the pit and twelve on the stage.

HALL CAINE CHARGES PIRACY

"'The Bondman' Filmed Without Leave"—Public Property, Says Fox.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 20.—Hall Caine, the author, has written requesting that THE NEW YORK TIMES inform the American public that the film "The Bondman," lately released in New York by William Fox, was taken from his novel and Wilson Barrett's play without Mr. Caine's permission.

"Against this act of open piracy," he writes, "the company to whom I sold the cinema rights are appealing in the American courts, but as the life of a film is short and the processes of law are necessarily long, especially in the case of a foreign author, I could wish that the New York public and the American cinema industry be made aware of the facts, leaving it to them to do as they think fair and right in the light of them."

When the above dispatch was read to Sidney Reynolds of the Fox Film Corporation last night he said that there was no action pending in the courts over "The Bondman" and that Mr. Caine could not bring an action any more than the company he writes of could do the same thing.

"There are no grounds for action," he said. "Caine wrote 'The Bondman' and it was published in this country prior to 1891. Since then it has been published by ten different houses.

"In 1891 Congress passed a law regarding the rights of foreign authors in this country, and ruled that all books published here before that date were public property. 'The Bondman' comes in this class and is public property. Furthermore, we have advertised the film for four months and there has not been any court action or threat of action."

The statement was also made by a member of the Fox Corporation's forces that the film had been bought and paid for and that the contracts for it were now in the possession of the corporation.

East-West Players at the Berkeley.

The East-West Players, an organization formed recently to present plays from the Yiddish, has taken the Berkeley Theatre, and will present there a series of week-end performances. The first of these will be Friday night and Saturday matinée and night, April 7 and 8. Three of the playlets acted when the first program was given last month in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance will be repeated—"Colleagues," by Zalmon Libin; "The Stranger," by Perez Hirschbein, and "Night," by Sholom Asch. The fourth number will be "The Yellow Passport," by Abraham S. Schomer, whose drama, "Today," was seen several seasons ago at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

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Carrie Reynolds, Josie Sadler, George Probert & other funmakers.
"CONSTANT LAUGHTER DURING EVERY EPISODE OF THE FARCE."—Lawrence Reamer, N. Y. Sun.
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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Garrison, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), Aida. Rappold, Homer; Caruso, De Luca, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Kurt, Mason; Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Sonnambula. Barrientos, Perini; Damacco, Didur. Cond., Bavagnoli; followed by Ballet Prince Igor. Galli; Bonfiglio.
LAST WEEK OF OPERA SEASON.
Next Mon. at 8, Carmen. Cast as above.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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Next Thur. Ev., 8:15. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
All Wagner PROGRAMME
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Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., March 29, at 3. For the benefit of NEEDY MUSICIANS in U. S.
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Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. THIS AFTERNOON AT 3
Yvette Guilbert
Assisted by { Emily Gresser, Violin. Ward Stephens at the Piano.
Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano. Last two Recitals: Fri. next & Sun. Evg., Mch. 26.

AEOLIAN HALL Last Concert To-night at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist—Miss Winifred Christie. Seats, $2 & $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Evg., March 27, at 8:15 FIRST NEW YORK RECITAL VIDA
Milholland
Soprano. Mgt. Ottokar Bartik. Tickets 75c. to $2. Aeolian Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Aft., March 24, at 3, Song Recital Clara Clemens
OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH at the Piano. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

HARRIS THEATRE, 42d St., W. of B'way, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, March 26, at 3
Only New York Concert by the { Tollefsen Trio
Tickets 50c to $2.00. Now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., March 25, at 3.
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Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., March 24, at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL EMMY DESTINN
Tickets, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Now at Box Office. Mgt. Charles L. Wagner. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 23, at 3
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Mgt. M. H. HANSON. (Chickering Piano.)

RITZ-CARLTON, TUES. EVE., MAR. 21
SONG RECITAL CORINNE PARKER
Assisted by Salvatore de Stefano. Seats $2.00. Mgt. M. H. Burtis.

SANDBY
with The Scandinavian Symphony Orchestra. Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., 8:15, March 25. Tickets, 50c., 75c., $1.00, at Box Office.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way at 38th. 12:30 Noon to 11 P. M. 25 & 50c.
WM. S. HART in "THE ARYAN"

IRVING PL. THEATRE TONIGHT at 8:15, "HEIMAT". Wed. & Fri. Ev., "DIE JOURNALISTEN." Thurs. Eve. at 8:15, "HOHEIT TANZT WALZER."

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EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON
In Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
"EMPHATIC SUCCESS."—Sun.
The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Eve. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2
Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
Tree in Henry VIII.
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Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy
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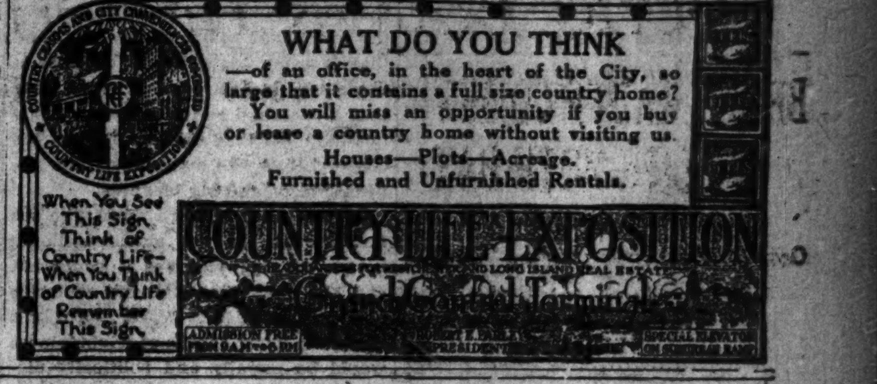
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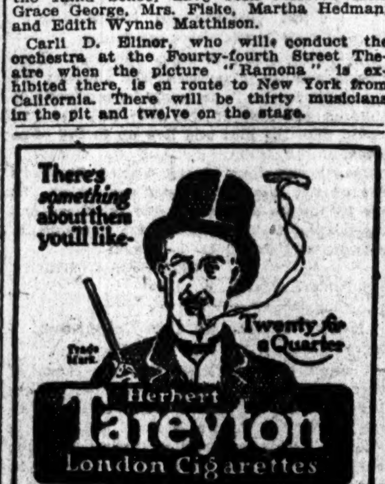

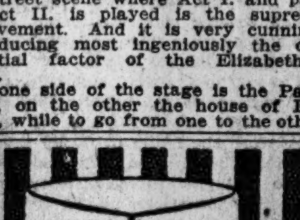
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1916.

WHAT NOW IS HAPPENING TO GERMANY?

Through the suddenly unshuttered window of the German censorship, which is itself a political institution, the world is permitted to see an internal struggle between two great and not very unequal forces. One is a force controlled by some original idea of moderation in warfare. This force is ascendant, because, for one reason, its part is taken by the Kaiser; but it is being wrought against in a very formidable manner by the other force, which is made up of those who advocate unlimited freedom for the submarine at sea, that is, the freedom to run amuck, to pursue frightfulness abandonedly, to sink not only armed merchantmen on sight, but neutral vessels as well, anything hollow and floating caught in the crime of traffic with the enemy.

While the State Department at Washington and the Foreign Office at Berlin were constrainedly exchanging views on the new status of Germany's submarine warfare under the Imperial memorandum of Feb. 2, which held armed merchantmen of enemy countries to be auxiliary warships, capable of offensive action, and, therefore, open to destruction without notice, (already an extraordinary extension of submarine warfare,) a controversy raged in Germany over limited versus unlimited submarine warfare. Limited was what Washington was discussing. Unlimited was what Germany was internally discussing, and it meant sinking neutral vessels to and from belligerent ports.

On this issue, of which the world was kept ignorant, Germany divided, as apparently she had not divided on anything since the war began. The civil power had collided with the naval power, as once before on the subject of the Lusitania, when a working compromise resulted. This time it could not be compromised. Von Bethmann Hollweg, the Chancellor, who at the beginning of the war said the only honest thing that has been said in the name of Germany about Belgium, represented the civil power. Grand Admiral von Tirpitz represented the naval power, which is the chief reliance or the rallying point of the party of frightfulness. The case was carried up to the Kaiser, who sided with his scholar Chancellor, and von Tirpitz fell under expressions of imperial appreciation and the "Star of Grand Commanders with Swords."

But it is easier to smash the symbol of frightfulness than to control the thing itself. The civil power is aware of its difficulties and is willing, besides, that the world should know them, for the Wilhelmstrasse censor, being the servant of the civil power, allows the neutral correspondent in Berlin to tell how the Reichstag is divided for and against unlimited submarine warfare, so that a coalition only sixteen less than a majority of the whole body stands against the Chancellor. It stands against the power the Emperor has espoused. It stands, therefore, against the Emperor and against the Imperial Government! Here is a crisis in German politics. A minority of almost half the Reichstag, including Nationals, Liberals, Conservatives, Free Conservatives, and Catholics, would go further than the political radicals ever dared to go in an attempt to accomplish direct parliamentary interference with Government. Such is the natural absurdity of wartime events.

Party strife, personal politics, and economic theories are all mixed up in the thing. All the opposition which for any reason had ever existed against Bethmann Hollweg has apparently at last found ground upon which it can unite. It is possible that in the antagonistic Reichstag coalition there are some who are more hostile to the Chancellor than sympathetic toward unlimited submarine warfare. But all of that is really immaterial. The line of division is clear and significant. On one side are those who still believe that the German war machine can win the war, must win it at any cost, and that if utter frightfulness becomes a necessary means to that end, then that alone shall be its sufficient justification. On that side are ranged the conservatives, the materialists, the annexationists, and big business.

On the other side are those who see that though the war machine should go on winning victories it could not end the war, that its very victories now are obstacles to peace, and that a plunge to lower depths of frightfulness would be morally and politically disastrous, no matter how fruitful in any other way. The Chancellor's supporters know that unlimited submarine warfare would bring the neutral countries in on the other side. Perhaps they know a great many other things of which even the Reichstag will have to remain ignorant. If the General Staff has seen the portents of failure at Verdun, then the hope of gaining a military decision is wholly gone. That would be bound to have a tremendous influence upon the minds of men possessing political instinct. The Emperor possesses it. Therefore it may be politically as well as morally significant that he is standing by his Chancellor.

This may be the true beginning of that crystallization of civil thought which has been hoped for in Germany by Germans. The Foreign Office, the Emperor, and the Social Democrats going together against all the conservatives of the Reichstag is a spectacle to wonder at.

AN ODE TO MARCH.

What paretic fribbler took it into his head to stick roaring March among the lambs of Spring? Who invented Spring, anyway? There is no such season in these parts, save in the dreams of mooning almanac makers. March, April, and May—about this time build wood fires!—are flung together and called Spring. March, including this present mother of snows and cave of winds, is a piece of Spring. There have been hundreds of Decembers less wild, wintry, and multifariously obnoxious.

To save the face of this demoniac month, some wiseacres will have it that the real tender juvenal Spring begins about March 20 or 21. The sun having passed with the utmost contempt that poetical fiction called the Equator, behold! it is Spring:

> I heard the woodpecker pecking,
> The bluebird tenderly sing,
> I arose, and looked out of the window,
> And lo! it was Spring!

A Spring as imaginary as the Equator. The vernal equinox legend is wearisome. You might as well pretend that to say "two and two are four" is a cure for chilblains:

> I heard the snow shovel scraping,
> The furnace gurgle and sing,
> My ears and my nose were a-tingle,
> I knew it was Spring!

Sweet time, "when the zephyrs and "the heifers their odoriferous breath "compare"! The calendar must be reformed. Spring should begin with December, a decent, self-respecting, amiable, "likely" month. Whereas March, and this March of all Marches, is the meanest, most pestiferous chiller of the blood and piercer of the bone that ever bellowed and blustered and bit the feet and nerves of mortals. It should be expelled from the lodge of months. Its territory in the almanac should be divided among its respectable brothers and sisters.

Thirty-one days hath March. It ought to have them on the bleakest arctic or antarctic island known to geographers.

THE DUAL SUBWAY ANNIVERSARY

It is three years to a day since the dual subway contract was signed. The anniversary is of too much significance in the city's history to allow it to pass without whatever prophecy may be gleaned from experience. The rate of construction has seemed to some to be slow. It is in fact remarkably good, considering the extent and complexity of the work and the impediments which have been placed in its way by indifference, selfishness, or possibly willful intent. The six millions of population of the city have an interest in the completion of the great enterprise, but it is an undivided and indivisible interest. It will be felt as a real interest when individuals pay their nickels and collect their rides.

Meanwhile no one individually is interested, and there is nothing but progress to show against the $8,000,000 interest now collected on the cost of the unfinished links necessary to put the whole to work. The elevated lines and their patrons are now enjoying the third-tracking betterment, but it is only the less profitable or the unprofitable portions of the subway that are ready for operation. On the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) subway alone there has accrued $1,500,000 interest, and operation is delayed for three years beyond the contract date. The case of the longer completed and unused Centre Street loop to connect all the bridges is even more flagrant, and more generally prejudicial to all users of the subway in Manhattan and all elevated links in Brooklyn. The Flushing district has a like grievance, and there are others.

Nevertheless the fact remains that within three years seventy-five of the eighty-nine contracts have been placed, and are in all stages of progress, some approaching completion. The remaining contracts will be let within the next few weeks, and additional links will be opened to use within frequently recurring intervals from this time until the entire great work is done. It is hardly appreciated that there are to be 486 miles of track in the complete system, against fifty-six of the existing subway. The marvels that the present system—limited as it is—worked in renewing the growth of the city are on the record. New York was losing to New Jersey and Connecticut the population which preferred to live in the Bronx and the upper west side if passengers could ride home in a half hour or so for a nickel. That opportunity now is to be given to all boroughs but one. During 1916 building in Brooklyn has increased 59 per cent., and has decreased in all other boroughs. Since the last census Manhattan has been practically at a standstill, while every other borough has increased, the Bronx more than Brooklyn, and Queens most of all. The growth of these boroughs is the main reliance of the taxpayers of the central borough that their realty will not be confiscated to build the dual system.

The hope will not be vain. The tax values of Queens already have increased 100 per cent. since the dual system was put on the map, and has the promise of increasing even 1,000 per cent., so moderate were the values upon which the increase is computed. When the contracts were about to be signed, Mr. McAneny said publicly that when fully operated the system would give the city an additional $10,000,000 in taxes, and that 60,000,000 double fares would be made single, at a saving to riders of $3,000,000. Those are annual figures. The millions the city is investing under the contract will be paid but once. Beside the annual gains the interest losses during construction, however regrettable, are nothing. The repetition in Brooklyn and Queens of the Bronx experience is the thing, and the proofs are at hand. In the five-year period following the opening of the elevated railroads in Brooklyn building increased from $12,000,000 annually to $20,000,000, and population increased an average of 27,000 additional to the previous average increase of 106,361. There was a similar experience when the electric power was installed for the Brooklyn elevated roads and when the bridge to Williamsburg was opened. The subway increase was greater than either. The dual subway increase has begun, and is more promising than any before. The Queens boom promises to exceed the Brooklyn boom. The areas there are broader and emptier and nearer the sources of value. We are paying for our subways, not C. O. D., but in anticipation of completion and delivery by months, even years. It is not possible that the subways should ever burden us more than now. The gains, large or small, are all ahead, and there is need of a "blue sky" law to prevent disappointment, so great are the pleasures of anticipation and so substantial have been the installments on account.

RUMANIA AND THE WAR.

The reports of Rumania's intention to enter the war multiply in numbers and definiteness. To some extent, no doubt, they are the reflex of the growing confidence among the Allies—a confidence greatly strengthened by the failure, so far, of the German assault upon Verdun—that the Spring will see them on the high road to victory. Next May is now specifically indicated as the date when Rumania may lay aside her neutrality. After the experience of the last eighteen months one becomes skeptical about all such forecasts. Rumania has disappointed already many and equally explicit prophecies as to the time and manner of her intervention. She may do so again. A year ago she seemed on the very verge of a decision. After the death of King Charles, and Turkey's plunge into the war, and the Russian occupation of Bukowina, further hesitation appeared impossible. Yet the statesmen of Bucharest have contrived to hold aloof, even though the war since then has raged along their very frontiers. Why now should the Allies be entertaining such strong hopes that at last she is about to move?

The reasons are to be found partly in the accumulating signs of Turkey's prostration and of Russia's renewal of strength, partly in the success of the Allies in establishing around Saloniki a position which will fully engage the whole power of the Bulgarian Army, and partly in the belief that neither Germany nor Austria can undertake another Balkan expedition. What does all this amount to? It amounts to something like a pledge of security. The situation has so far changed that it is now much more possible for Rumania to take a hand in it without incurring the fate of Belgium and Serbia. What up to now has held her back has been simply a prudent care for her own safety. Germany last year had by far the better of the diplomatic struggle in the Balkans because she could inspire fear by force, while the Allies could hold out only promises and a future they were powerless to guarantee. What was the use of Russia's offering to restore Bessarabia if at the end of the war there was no Rumania to receive it? What was the use of dwelling on the ill-treatment of the 3,000,000 Rumanians in Transylvania if the effort to rescue them were to cost the life of the Rumanian State?

There is no doubt where the bulk of the Rumanian people stand in this war. Their sympathies are strongly with the Allies. There is no doubt, either, that to regain Bessarabia and to unite in a single State the 12,000,000 Rumanians who at present live under three different rulers are ambitions that powerfully appeal to Rumanian sentiment. But the statesmanship of Bucharest has long been noted for a cautious opportunism. It has never shown any fondness for taking long chances. If now, as seems not unlikely, the Rumanian leaders are coming around to the opposite view, it is because they are convinced that the tide has turned, that the Central Powers cannot win, and that Rumania may gain all on which her heart is set without any excessive sacrifice. Should that indeed prove to be her estimate of the situation and should she then throw in her lot with the Allies, it would be a development of the utmost significance.

BELGIUM AND THE COLONEL.

Colonel Roosevelt returns from his triumphal Caribbean progress to new triumphs or troubles this week. One of the first calls upon his time should be a careful consultation of The Outlook for September, 1914. The Duluth Herald quotes from an article by the Colonel in The Outlook of September 23, 1914, these opinions, contrasting so violently with other and later ones on the same subject by the same authority:

> A delegation of Belgians has arrived to invoke our assistance. What action our Government can or will take I know not.
>
> It has been assumed that no action can be taken that will interfere with our neutrality. It is certainly eminently desirable that we should remain entirely neutral, and nothing but urgent need would warrant breaking our neutrality and taking sides one way or the other.
>
> Of course, it would be folly to jump into the gulf ourselves to no good purpose, and very probably nothing we could have done would have helped Belgium. We have not the smallest responsibility for what has befallen her, and I am sure that the sympathy of this country for the suffering of the men, women, and children of Belgium is very real.
>
> Nevertheless, this sympathy is compatible with full acknowledgment of the unwisdom of uttering a single word of official protest unless we are prepared to make that protest effective; and only the clearest and most urgent national duty would ever justify us in deviating from our rule of neutrality and noninterference.

Does the editor from "the Zenith City of the unsalted seas" quote correctly the sometime Contributing Editor of The Outlook? Was the Colonel "base" about Belgium so soon after its invasion?

PACIFIC CHINA.

In a sermon at the Madison Avenue Methodist Church on Sunday the Rev. Wilson S. Lewis, Methodist Bishop for China, innocently uttered the doom of that country, provided its cult of peace is to continue as he seems to foresee:

> We may look for a great increase in the power of the Chinese people. They will establish a strong Government. Of all the nations of the earth China is the one best prepared to teach the principles of universal peace. Through the ages past her Confucian philosophy has instilled into her people the love of the fireside and the instinct for industry that go to make up the great pacifier.
>
> Universal peace coming eventually from China may be her gift to the rest of the world, in return for what the other nations have done for her. The Chinese have never been warriors, and, in the full sense of the word, they never will be. China will always rule herself.

Li Hung Chang's ambition was to be the poet laureate of China. He wrote poems and essays, and one famous prayer, boldly appropriated by "the old Buddha," the amiable and gentle Empress Tze Hsi, to the patroness of silk culture. But he had to take up arms, the lowest of professions from the old Chinese point of view, in the Taiping rebellion, and if it hadn't been for the Ever Victorious Army organized by the American General, Ward, and led afterward by "Chinese" Gordon, the Manchu dynasty might have fallen two generations ago.

Yuan Shih-kai, remembering the impotence of his country in Korea and in the war with Japan, struggling now to put down insurrections in some of the provinces, would like to see the Chinese become warriors in the fullest sense of the word. Outlying dependencies, ports, provinces, have been wrung from China by the great Powers of Europe. Japan, with Russia to back her, seeks to bring the Republic under her tutelage. China will have to learn to fight or she will sink to the position of Korea. Her only defense against that fate is the European jealousy of other Powers. If she avoids a protectorate, she has still to fear gradual dismemberment. Reading the classics and musing over her ancient past, another form of ancestor worship; industry and honesty and all her virtues will not save her if she is not prepared to defend herself. The need of preparedness is what China teaches by a melancholy example. However alluring "universal peace," its "principles" will not be taught to the world by a nation that is a derision and a spoil because it has not been ready and strong to fight.

Huns, Avars, Bulgars, Magyars, Tartars, terrible fighting men, have invaded Europe from Mongolia. The Golden Horde ruled in Russia for two centuries. Possibly the Chinese will be as formidable if they ever wake up.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Correction and a Retraction. Letters that have come to The Times from Princeton, including the one from President Hibben, printed on this page Sunday, convict of much more than inaccuracy the statement in a Tribune dispatch that when Professor Smith told his class of his approaching departure to enter the English Army the announcement was received by the young men "in gloomy silence."

As there is among the Princeton students, as in other colleges, a little group of pacifists—all, of course, either consciously or unconsciously pro-German, as in existing circumstances every pacifist is and must be—and as the little group has been doing a lot of talking and writing of late, the dispatch mentioned had enough of plausibility to be made the subject of grieved comment in this column. It has been pleasing to learn, on indubitable authority, that the members of Professor Smith's class, instead of receiving in gloomy or other silence an announcement so creditable to the courage and patriotism of its maker—the Professor is of Scotch birth—applauded it for several minutes with all the enthusiasm that would naturally be expected from young men who themselves were courageous and patriotic and appreciated those qualities in one of their teachers.

Fiction having thus been confronted by fact, there remains to be performed the task of admitting, frankly and with regret, that the deductions here drawn from false information were unjustified. The great majority of the Princeton boys, it is hardly necessary to add, are shown by the record of their recent activities to be the soundest sort of Americans, uncorrupted by any of the current aspirations for peace at any price, perfectly correct on the preparedness question, and possessing that instinctive urge toward adventure and that slight regard for personal danger which befit the youth of any land—the absence of which from the youth of any land means that land's decline toward a not very remote enslavement by some sturdier race.

For the unfortunate impression that the Princeton students were against adequate preparation for war there seems to be no basis except a decision not to make military drill a part of their college course. That was a mistake, but not a very serious one or irremediable.

Pacifism May Be a Neurosis. So far as one can judge from the reports of the lecture delivered by Amos Pinchot at the Bronx Open Forum, he is vehemently in favor of preparedness in the abstract and as vehemently opposed to it in the concrete. He wants an efficient army and navy, but he also wants both of them kept within the size that would be sufficient for a nation that is not now and never will be in danger of attack by any other—for a nation that has not now and never will have any work to do in the world requiring the use of force in any considerable degree.

There are certain elements of grandeur about this position. To be sure, consistency is not one of those elements, and some will have difficulty in understanding just how we can be prepared while remaining unprepared, but it is hardly fair to subject eloquence to minute analysis, and who would deprive the earnest pacifist of his desperately needed privilege to deny that he is for peace at any price? He must have that in order to retain the self-respect required for making association at all intimate with ordinary mortals either convenient or safe.

But Mr. Pinchot's occupancy of this not unfamiliar fortress gets a peculiar interest from the fact that not only is he of a fighting race and a fighting family, but he has himself on not infrequent occasions shown not a little of pugnacity, and more than once changed situations more or less calm into scenes of strife and turmoil. As a politician, at least, his general tendency, as observed by the public, has been the reverse of pacifical, and, if memory serves, he has made rather more than his share of rows and ructions.

These were all bloodless battles, however, and it may be that he has the special horror of sanguineous effusion which is so well known to all students of the minor neuroses. That idiosyncrasy is a misfortune, not a crime, or even a fault, and the judicious are patient with its victims. Possibly enough the whole of pacifism may be thus explained. At any rate, no theory of it at once equally plausible and equally kind has ever been suggested, and there is much to be said in favor of any theory characterized by both of those highly estimable qualities.

Criticism Has Its Puzzles. That Blakelock pictures now command large prices, though the unfortunate painter, when at the height of his powers a few years ago, could get for them only sums comparatively trivial, raises anew the question, what fixed standards of criticism and appreciation, if any, there are in this domain of art.

It could hardly be contended that there has been of late enough of advance in public taste to explain the present estimate of pictures so recently viewed with coldness, if not indifference, throughout the circle of possible purchasers. Blakelocks have no more merit today than when they were painted. The only difference is that the merits have become visible, or visible to more people.

Remembering the frequency with which highly prized and fervently admired pictures have been thrown contemptuously out of famous galleries because they were found to be the work of unknown or undistinguished artists, one is almost tempted to ask impertinent questions about the relation between the signature on a painting and the esteem in which it is held. Intrinsic beauty seemingly doesn't count for much, or at any rate it doesn't count for everything in fixing either aesthetic or pecuniary values.

Some of us well remember a certain Venus that excited a vast amount of discussion here, but the only question regarding it that can be recalled was "Who made it?" Why that was an important question was never explained.

Mammoth Cave for Defense.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to Wythe Leigh Kinsolving's views of "how to ward off blows without bestowing them," we, some twenty or thirty millions living in the seaboard States, should, when attacked by a foreign foe, immediately repair to the mountain passes—to fight? Bless you, no; to hide! Which mountains, pray? The Alleghanies or the Rockies? An invasion "far inland" he considers particularly difficult. Of course it would be quite satisfactory to have the enemy invade and occupy the country, say, so far West as Ohio and Indiana, in which case we undoubtedly would find the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky a place of unparalleled convenience and security.

C. A. OLDSTAN.

New York, March 18, 1916.

ART NOTES.

Early Engravings on View at the Keppel Gallery.

At the Keppel Gallery is an exhibition of early engravings, fifteenth and sixteenth century, a number of which are lent in order that the collection shall have a thoroughly representative and educational character. Mr. King of Cleveland, for example, lends Mantegna's "Virgin and Child," in a beautiful impression, one of the tenderest and most ingratiating subjects that ever came from a master's hand. Mantegna's method of handling the graver, Mr. Hind has explained, belongs to the broad manner in its general imitation of pen drawing. The present example is printed in brown ink, and its warm, luminous tone gives the effect of sunshine enveloping the figures. The magnificent "Battle of the Sea Gods" also is lent in a fine impression.

Among the wood cuts are two in chiaroscuro, a method with which the public is becoming more familiar through its revival by modern engravers. Both are by Hans Baldung Grun. The "Adam and Eve," lent by Mr. Warburg, is a brilliant and well-ordered composition with extraordinarily searching characterization in Adam's physiognomy. "The Crucifixion," lent by Mr. Saxe, also a fine print, is more confused in arrangement and less definitely thought out in detail.

The Durers are, of course, the notable feature of the German group, as the Mantegnas are of the Italian group, and comparison of these two giants in their field will reveal interesting likenesses as well as the inevitable disparities. The intellectual quality in each, a passionate surgical imagination continually pruning and binding and tightening where others let a vast loose sensibility serve their purpose, appeals to the mind. They prepare their work for the fierce race down the centuries from which the few survive. There is no fondling and caressing. One emerges from close observation of the prints they have made with a feeling of renewed energy and fitness for supreme effort, and that is a function of art frequently forgotten.

It is very interesting also to observe the effect of German influence on Italian temperament, as in the case of Marcantonio Raimondi. The "Man and Woman Conversing at the Edge of a Wood" is in the earlier manner of this artist, who passed through various phases, and is in some respects the finest little print in the collection, so perfect is its preservation and so admirable its technical quality. For the larger anatomical truths and sureness of handling it would be difficult to surpass the drawing of the two figures. The exhibition will end on April 8.

Homer Boss.

At the Thumb Box Gallery paintings by Homer Boss demonstrate the difficulty of changing your point of view when your point of view is a personal matter. Mr. Boss has been in the habit of looking at Nature with a generous, normal vision and a deep appreciation of her charms. He now is stimulated by the efforts of the modernists to create a new convention and practice a kind of dramatic architecture with the materials freely furnished by Nature. Consequently his new work shows many angular forms and many interesting arrangements of color, and one needs to look shrewdly to see that it is precisely the same objective portraiture as before. This headland touched by sun and this curving shore in dark shadow are not built up into an organic relation with carefully planned interdependence of all their parts for the purpose of expressing forcibly some one artistic idea or some one mood; they are merely put into a gown of the new fashion. There will be much of this indeterminate hovering between the old and the new on the part of impressionable artists, and it will do good, for it will show the necessity of hard mental exercise on the part of those whose aim it is to follow the leaders with understanding.

Pastoral Plays in England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in today's issue from the Princess Lazarovitch-Hrebelianovich brings to my mind the very beautiful performance of Lady Macbeth that I saw her give, just before I, myself, went on the stage. I am greatly interested in what she has to say of her pastoral work in England; and my statement was based, not on any desire to ignore her efforts, but on the belief which existed in Mr. Greet's company, at the time I was with it, that he was a pioneer in his particular line.

I have not yet had the delight of reading "Pleasures and Palaces," but I shall do so at the very first opportunity.

EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON.

New York, March 18, 1916.

The Use of "Same."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was pleased to see the brief editorial article entitled, "A Mixing of Singular and Plural." Will you not some day give us an editorial on the increasing use in the business correspondence of "same" as a relative pronoun instead of "it," "they," or "them"? For example, we often see letters like this: Yours of yesterday is received. In reply to "same," &c. The word is never used in this way in the editorial columns of a good newspaper or in a book that has any pretensions to good literary style.

W. K.

New York, March 17, 1916.

Past Generation Ideas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One suffragist inveighs against The Times because it expresses the ideas of the "past generation." It would be profitable to children generally if this lady and her like would take the hint and live up to the same ideas.

The Constitution of the United States is one of the ideas of a past generation. So are the steam engine and the telephone and the telegraph. These things are consequently outworn and should be destroyed.

CHARLES CORBIN.

Baltimore, March 17, 1916.

New Yorkers at the Telephone.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Visitors to New York find the users of the telephone here very provincial. When Brown & Co. are called, instead of answering concisely "Brown & Co.," the reply is "hello!" This necessitates further inquiring on the part of the caller as to whether he has Brown & Co. The same has been noted when calling theatres, private residences, and apartments.

CLEVELANDER.

New York, March 18, 1916.

THE FEAST.

There is no more Lucullan feast than
this
At which I daily sit;
Laughter and sunshine, love, a tender
kiss—
These are the sweets of it.

If, by some chance, black storm clouds
lowly bend
My unresisting head,
It is no symbol that my joy shall end,
For still my feast is spread.

A day will come with laughter just as
sweet,
The sun will fill the air,
Love still be young, but other lips will
meet:
I shall have had my share!

S. M. BRICKNER.

THE PROPOSALS TO "FEDERALIZE" THE MILITIA.

Wherein the Bills Before the Senate and House Fail to Provide the Measure of Defense Needed.

By HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of War in President Taft's Cabinet.
(Second Article.)

New York, March 17, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my previous letter I discussed the provisions of the bills pending before Congress relating to the regular army. What I regard as the most serious and dangerous provisions in the proposed legislation are found in the remaining portions of the bills which relate to our citizen soldiery. This is also the most important part of the program of national defense. The function of the regular army in the scheme of national defense is narrow. It is the nucleus and pattern with the aid of which we are to train our citizen soldiers, and it is to serve as the meagre first line to delay and hold off an invasion while the citizen forces are mobilizing. The ultimate safety of the country has always depended and must in future depend upon the efforts of men who are not professionals, but citizens leaving civil pursuits to serve their country in time of war.

Our Federal Constitution provides clearly for two classes of soldiery—the one national and the other local; the one organized and controlled exclusively by the National Government, the other primarily a force which belongs to the separate States, although it is subject to national use under certain conditions. The power to raise national forces is broad enough to include all kinds of soldiery, both professional and citizen. Under it we support our regular army and under it, in nearly all our wars, we have raised forces of citizen soldiers either as volunteers or under the draft. General Upton, our foremost military writer, speaks of this constitutional authority as "unqualified" and as giving "every war power that the most despotic ruler could ask."

On the other hand, the authority given by the Constitution over the local forces or militia of the several States is narrow and restricted. They can only be called into the service of the General Government for three purposes, namely, "to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions." Congress has power only to enact the general statutes providing for their organization, arms, and discipline, while to the States is intrusted the administration of such statutes and to the States is reserved expressly the power of appointing the officers and training the men. While the President is the Commander in Chief of our national forces at all times under the Constitution, he commands the militia only when "called into the actual service of the United States."

This distinction between local and national forces goes back to the very beginning of the Government, and as the country has grown larger the necessity for the distinction has grown more acute. There have always been men in the country who, while they could and would serve for home defense, nevertheless found it a great hardship, owing to their business or domestic ties, to undertake to serve anywhere and under all conditions. On the other hand, there always have been other men, usually younger, to whom the distinction was of no such importance. I think it is safe to say that today, when the New York militia are confronted with the possibility of being sent 2,000 miles away to the Rio Grande, this old question presents itself to the various men of those organizations in quite as sharp colors as it did in the Revolution, when the militia of New England were reluctant to serve in New York, and Washington was writing to Joseph Reed of the "desire of retiring into a chimney corner" which had "seized the troops of New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts."

The very training of our militia has taken on a character suited for home defense troops with domestic ties rather than for national troops. We drill them at night, once a week, in the armory instead of sending them out into the field for several months of consecutive, intensive training, and have thus adopted a way which is the least effective method of teaching a man to be a soldier.

Now the European war has suddenly brought us face to face with the fact that we must have a national force of citizen soldiery, trained in time of peace to stand behind the regular army in time of war, whenever and wherever it may be needed. We have suddenly learned that the progress of military science makes it impossible for us any longer to wait until the outbreak of war before we begin to train and discipline such a citizen army. At the same time the experience of our young men in the students' and business men's camps has shown that there are thousands of Americans, outside of the militia, ready to make the sacrifice necessary for such preparation, and that, under the conditions of intensive training in the field and under the guidance of regular officers, they can make greater progress in learning how to be soldiers in even one month than they can in three years of weekly armory drills in the militia.

Under these circumstances, the natural and constitutional method to follow would clearly seem to be to establish a force of national volunteers under the national powers of the Constitution, leaving it free for such units of the National Guard as may desire to do so to transfer themselves from the militia to this new force, while the others, composed perhaps of a different class of men, retain their old status of militia and play their old part as a home defense.

There ought to be no real antagonism between these two classes of citizen soldiery, and I do not believe there would be. Each would have a separate and an honorable part to play in the scheme of national defense, and each could do it without either straining the Constitution or disrupting the economy of their respective members. The men who were young and foot free would naturally go into the national soldiery; the men who were older and more tied down would remain in the militia.

Instead, however, of taking this apparently simple and natural course, both the Senate and House bills contain elaborate provisions aimed to "federalize" the militia.

By this it is proposed that we shall still retain them as militia and yet will try to increase the power of the Federal Government over them, so that we can use them as first-line national forces.

In their attempt to do this it is inevitable that the authors have inserted many provisions whose constitutionality—to put it most mildly—is very doubtful. The whole effort is an attempt to give the Central Government an authority over the militia which it has not been hitherto believed to have.

But for the purpose of this discussion I shall not argue any of these doubtful questions, but shall only endeavor to point out that under the restrictions of the Constitution, which are admitted and clear, such an attempt will be a failure in its results from a military standpoint. It will not provide the measure of national defense which, in this year of grace 1916, we are all aiming to get.

The two perfectly clear limitations which the Constitution puts upon the use of these State troops by the Central Government are, first, that they can only be used by the Federal Government for the three purposes above mentioned, and, second, that they are under the direct command and control of the President only in time of war after they have been called into the service of the United States; that in other times they are under the command of the Governors of the separate States. These two limitations, divided control and limited use, are violative of the first principles of military efficiency as applied to a national army. We do not have to speculate or to argue from the experience of other nations. We have tried it ourselves in our own history under the same Constitution and with the same divided control over our militia with results so disastrous that it seems inconceivable that we should want to make such a system the keystone of our arch of national defense. We tried to fight the war of 1812 in a large part with militia, and it was the most disastrous war in our history. On April 10, 1812, Congress authorized the President to call upon the Governors of the States for 80,000 militia. The war of 1812 against England was unpopular in New England—just as a war here against any one of the European nations would be unpopular in certain parts of the country. The Governors of Massachusetts and Connecticut refused to furnish their quota or to obey the President's call. They were backed up in this by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, which held that the State authorities and not the President were to judge whether the exigency requiring the services of these militia existed. A quarter of a century later, the Supreme Court of the United States decided this question contrary to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, but that was a matter of cold comfort when an enemy was threatening and the troops were needed. The same practical difficulty would exist today in case the authorities of any State refused. What is needed under such circumstances is not a lawsuit or a writ of mandamus, but the undisputed authority of a single commander in chief to order the men to obey on the path of death, and no such power exists in the President of the United States over militia troops which are not yet in his service.

In September, 1814, a British force invaded New York and began an attack on Plattsburg. The American commander, General Macomb, called upon the Governor of Vermont to send troops to his assistance from across the lake. This Governor, Martin Chittenden, was an opponent of the war. He declined to comply. The Vermont militia were anxious to go to the help of their compatriots but could get no order to do so. In the language of the historian Ingersoll:

> An officer of the militia, General Newell, tendered his brigade to the Governor to repair to Plattsburg or anywhere else to oppose the enemy, to which the Governor's cold-blooded answer was that he had no authority to order the militia to leave the State. On the sixth day of September, the cannonade then begun was distinctly audible at Burlington and at Governor Chittenden's residence at Jericho. But housed and recreant there, the Chief Magistrate still held off when the people on their own spontaneous motion in numbers crossed the lake and following the cannonade hurried to Plattsburg without distinction of party to tender their services for their country.

Unfortunately the militia were not always as patriotic as these men of Vermont. On Oct. 13, 1812, General Van Rensselaer had assembled a force consisting of about 900 regulars and 2,270 militia on the New York side of the Niagara River for the purpose of attacking a British fort across the river on Queenstown Heights. Early in the morning he sent over the regulars and a few of the militia to surprise the British. The attack was completely successful and the Americans took possession of the fort. Later in the day the British commander assembled reinforcements and began an attempt to retake it from the Americans. General Van Rensselaer then sought to bring over the rest of his force to the rescue of the sorely beset advance guard. But, in the language of General Upton:

> The rest of the militia on our side of the river, although ordered and implored by their commander, absolutely refused to cross over, under the plea that, according to the Constitution of the United States, they could only be called out to resist an invasion.

During the rest of that day these men stayed on the bank on the American side and watched their comrades driven out of the fort, down to the river's bank until they were killed or captured to the last man. General Van Rensselaer, in his report of the action, said:

> I can only add that the victory was really won, but lost for the want of a small reinforcement; one-third part of the idle men might have saved all.

In precisely the same way during the same year a body of Ohio militia refused General Hull's order to cross the boundary at Detroit, "alleging as a reason that they were not obliged to serve outside of the United States." Still another force of militia under General Dearborn refused to cross the line at Plattsburg for the same reason, and still another force acted in the same way under General Smyth.

It is idle to say that such things could not happen to us today. These incidents were not the result of chance; they were the fruits of faulty methods. American soldiers in 1812 were as brave and patriotic as they are today. The American people today contain within them many more discordant elements than they did a century ago and the Governors of our States in the twentieth century will be quite as quick to listen to local, political considerations as those New England Governors were during the war of 1812. Indeed, it was less than two years ago when the Governor of South Carolina disbanded his entire militia force in order to block the attempts of the National Government to restore discipline out of chaos in those South Carolina militia. It is as true today as when Washington was writing from Valley Forge that the safety of this country as a nation can only be maintained by national forces under undivided national control.

In my next letter I shall endeavor to discuss in more detail how the provisions of the pending bills have failed to meet this national requirement.

HENRY L. STIMSON.

$43,779 RAISED HERE FOR WAR'S CRIPPLED

New Yorkers Give to Trade Schools for the Maimed French Soldiers.

FRICK CONTRIBUTES $5,000

Committee of 133, Headed by Mrs. Baylies, Includes Many of City's Leading Men and Women.

Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Chairman of the recently organized American Committee for Training in Suitable Trades the Maimed Soldiers of France, announced yesterday that $43,779 had been received in contributions as a result of the committee's efforts from Feb. 28 last until March 16. The committee has opened headquarters at the Plaza Hotel, where gifts will be received by Mrs. Baylies.

The personnel of the committee was made public yesterday, and included the names of 133 men and women, many of whom have been active in other branches of relief work. The Executive Committee is composed of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Joseph H. Choate, Myron T. Herrick, J. W. Riddle, Edmund L. Baylies, and Moncure Robinson.

Mrs. Baylies said yesterday that during a visit to France last Fall she had come to realize the great need for the work the committee had undertaken. Upon her return here in November she took up the matter with others, and when asked to become Chairman of the American committee of the organization which was formed in France, she gladly seized the opportunity to do what she could for the suffers in Europe.

"I felt very deeply the duty of this country to give all the aid it could in helping to train these men for useful occupation," she said. "Many who are now helpless can be made capable workers, and I believe there are approximately 60,000 maimed soldiers in France today who are anxious for the opportunity to learn trades.

Nine Training Schools Now.

"The American committee has the full approval of the President of France and others of prominence there who have been doing such good service for the sufferers. The organization in France now has nine training schools, and the Americans are supporting two. At each of these schools 100 men are instructed for a period of three months, on the average. That means we now are able to give instruction to nearly 4,500 men each year.

"We want to make this American committee a nation-wide organization and establish branches in at least one city in each State. Steps are under way to organize in Washington, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Chicago, Denver, and other cities. I feel that the country could well afford to give quickly $250,000 or more for the work, and that is the minimum sum we are aiming to raise within a short time."

Appeals are now being sent all over the country, more than 60,000 of them having been mailed. The pamphlets put the cost of training a maimed soldier at $100. Some of the principal trades taught are basketmaking, bookkeeping, carpentry, gardening, glasswork, instrument making, toymaking, photography, shoemaing, shorthand, tailoring, typewriting, tinware, and watchmaking.

In its appeal the committee said many of the maimed soldiers on returning to their homes and finding themselves a burden on the community had committed suicide.

Henry C. Frick headed the list of contributors with a gift of $5,000, and James A. Scrymser and Mrs. W. D. Sloane gave $2,500 each. An anonymous contributor gave $2,000. Other contributions of $100 or more follow:

$1,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. John R. Drexel, A. Friend, Mortimer L. Schiff, A. D. Juilliard, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Mrs. Edward Breitung, Archer M. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Walter C. Baylies.

$500.

In Memoriam, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Hartman K. Evans, Countess de Laugier-Villars, Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mrs. E. F. Shepard, Mrs. Stephen V. Harkness, Mrs. Henry E. Huntington, Mrs. Robert W. Bliss, Mrs. Jules S. Bache, The Refugees' Relief Fund, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting.

$250.

A Friend, Clarence H. Mackay, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Miss Ida M. Mason, Mrs. Marshall Field, Henry Seligman.

$200.

Mrs. H. Morton, Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Robbins, Miss Anna Bogert, Miss Olivia Cutting, Mrs. R. T. Auchmuty, Miss Mary N. Hoffman, Mrs. Charles W. Harkness, Mrs. Frederic F. Durand.

$150.

Mrs. Whitney Warren.

$100.

Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. James May Duane, Guy R. McLane, Mrs. John E. Parsons, Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, Mrs. E. L. Breese Norrie, Mrs. Wilson Peterson, Mrs. S. E. White, William Colgate, Frederic B. Jennings, W. B. Dickerman, Mrs. Beekman Winthrop, Robert M. Gallaway, Percy Chubb, Jonathan Thorne, Mrs. Samuel Carey, Miss Lois Scoville, Mrs. Charles Steele, the Misses Soules, A. A. Raven, Miss Grace Scoville, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Burlingham, Mrs. John McKesson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Thorp, Wylie B. Jones, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. John Burling Lawrence, Mrs. S. W. Bridgham, Mrs. Rufus Patterson, J. P. Grace, A. B. C., Mr. and Mrs. Ives Washburn, Robert M. Thompson, Mrs. Thomas H. Barber, Miss Cornelia Prime, Mrs. Charles D. Dickey, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Stanley Mortimer, Louis Webb, Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding, A Friend, Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Rufus P. Johnston, Mrs. G. G. Haven, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Francis Lynde Stetson, Anonymous, Anonymous, Mrs. Jonathan H. Crane, Anonymous, Cortlandt F. Bishop, Mrs. Amory Carhart, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. Z. Chafee, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. H. D. Auchincloss, the Hon. George Peabody Wetmore, Mrs. James Herman Aldrich, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. William Greenough, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Gardiner Gayley, Miss Beatrice Dell, Mrs. James B. Duke, George Zabriskie, William R. Peters, Mrs. Luther Kountze, Henry T. Sloane.

The Committee.

Some of those on the General Committee are Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Cortlandt Bishop, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Amory Carhart, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Frederic R. Coudert, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Henry C. Frick, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Robert Goelet, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Bishop Greer, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Archer Huntington, A. D. Juilliard, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mrs. John G. Milburn, Ogden Mills, Mrs. Jordan Mott, Mrs. Charles A. Munn, Mrs. George B. Post, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mortimer L. Schiff, Charles Scribner, Francis Lynde Stetson, Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. Charles Steele, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Whitney Warren, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Beekman Winthrop and Mrs. Robert Winthrop.

BENJAMIN BENGUIAT

the widely known expert, is displaying an exceptional collection of

ANTIQUE RUGS

Every one of these antique Oriental and Chinese rugs is a rare example of its period and of known and intrinsic value—

But due to a business readjustment their prices have been made unusually low for immediate sale.

Windsor Arcade, 569 5th Ave.

ENGLISH SIDETABLES, $1,380

First Day's Sale of Karl Freund's Antiques Brings $11,988.

There was a large gathering of representative people at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, when Thomas E. Kirby sold the first lot of the collection of art property and antiquities of Karl Freund, the antiquarian. The returns for the afternoon were $11,988, and the highest price, $1,380, was given by Bernet, agent, for a pair of eighteenth-century English carved, painted, and inlaid side tables of the Adam period.

Among those present were Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. John Pratt, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. Payne Whitney, and Mrs. C. C. Pell. Among the higher prices paid was $130, given by W. H. Reid for a pair of old Chinese Lowestoft Bough pots. A pair of old Lowestoft vases went to Seaman, agent, for $230; a pair of eighteenth-century French terra-cotta figures, attributed to Clodion, went to H. Symons for $300, and a pair of eighteenth-century English paintings on glass, upright oblong panels, to Bernet, agent, for $540.

James L. Breese paid $100 for an eighteenth-century Irish painted harp, $120 for a seventeenth-century Italian cellino and bow, and $22.50 for an eighteenth-century Chinese musical instrument. A sixteenth-century French wood carving, the "Agony in the Garden," went to P. J. Mosenthal for $310. A sixteenth-century Italian walnut coffer went to F. J. Marion for $155. Baron Voruz de Vaux paid $100 for a pair of eighteenth-century French walnut armchairs, Louis Seize period. An armchair of the same period, back and seat upholstered with contemporary needlework, went to Mrs. A. Riker for $280. A pair of eighteenth-century English painted side tables went to Lorenz, agent, for $380. A set of ten eighteenth-century English painted armchairs of the Adam period went to William B. Kinney for $400. An eighteenth-century French Bonheur-du-jour, a small writing desk, went to Mrs. G. F. Blandy for $170, and a pair of eighteenth-century English side tables, painted by Cipriani, went to F. J. Marion for $400. A pair of eighteenth-century English carved wood and gilt mirrors went to G. B. Mitchell for $170.

The sale will be continued this afternoon, Wednesday, and Thursday.

AID FOR ARTIST BLAKELOCK.

Exhibition of Insane Painter's Best Pictures to be Held Soon.

The exhibition of the paintings of the artist, Ralph Albert Blakelock, to be given in the interest of having him removed from the State Insane Asylum at Middletown, N. Y., it was announced yesterday, will probably take place at the Reinhardt Galleries, 565 Fifth Avenue, at an early date, and from twelve to fifteen of the best of his pictures will be shown. The date of the exhibition will be announced after a public meeting to be called soon at one of the big hotels of the city, it was said yesterday by Mrs. Van Rensselaer Adams, who is the instigator of the movement to place the painter in more congenial surroundings where it is possible he may recover his ability to work.

Among the pictures which will be shown at the exhibition will be the famous "Moonlight" by Blakelock, sold recently under the auspices of the American Art Galleries at the Lambert sale at the Plaza, and purchased by the Reinhardt Galleries for the Toledo Museum for $20,000. It will be returned from the museum for the purpose. There will be another "Moonlight" by the artist, owned by ex-Senator William A. Clark, and a third owned by Ralph Cudney of Chicago. There will be "Ghost Dance," owned by Joseph Snydecker of Chicago, and "Going to the Spring," the property of Frederick Fairchild Sherman.

Among the artists interested in the movement are Harry W. Watrous, Secretary of the National Academy of Design; Elliott Dangerfield, and Frederick Fairchild Sherman. Henry Reinhardt has offered the use of the Reinhardt Galleries for the exhibition.

ARTISTS JUDGES AT BALL.

Will Select Costumes at Venetian for Italian War Fund.

A feature of the Italian War Relief Mi-Carême Venetian Masked Ball to be held on Friday night in the Century Theatre is to be the costume competition. A jury of distinguished artists are to pass judgment on the costumes, and each will select the one to him or her most beautiful, and will reproduce it as a prize. This jury will consist of Miss Cecilia Beaux, Robert Atken, Howard Cushing, Prince Pierre Troubetskoy, Prince Paul Troubetskoy, Arthur Crisp, Robert Henri, and Miss Janet Scudder and Robert Manship, the sculptors. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney is also to give a prize, a small reproduction of the head of her Titanic Memorial Statue.

Many members of the Metropolitan Opera Company are coming in costume, and a number of them have taken boxes. Mme. Barrientos will wear a Goya costume, and De Segurola will be in a Spanish costume.

Many dinners will take place before the masque, and the hostesses will take their guests to the Century Theatre. They will include Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. W. Astor Chanler, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Francis Roche, and others.

The box holders include Mrs. Philip Lydig, the Misses Eleanor and Sarah Hewitt, Miss E. Louise Sands, Mrs. Harry W. McVickar, Mrs. Charles Matthews, Clarence H. Mackay, August Belmont, Otto Kahn, and W. Forbes Morgan.

A number of well-known women are arranging the ball, and these include Mrs. William Adams Delano, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. M. Lawrence Keene, Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, Miss Diane del Monte, Mrs. Alice Duer Miller, and Mr. and Mrs. Amos E. R. Pinchot.

The first balcony of the theatre is to be reserved for those who do not wish to come in costume. For the ball itself those who do not wish to wear historic or fancy costumes may come with masks and the men may wear pink hunting coats. A supper will be served at midnight. Tickets for the ball are $6, and for the balcony range from $1 to $3.

To and From Europe.

The Holland-America liner Noordam, sailing today for Rotterdam, will have among her passengers:

Mrs. A. M. Allan, Miss Therese Amberg, Colonel and Mrs. Charles Bigelow, Miss Eleanor Bosnen, C. A. Brown, Edward W. Bruno, Miss Cecil Buller, R. R. Chamberlain, Professor A. L. Clarke, Miss Dorothy Cole, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cooke, R. B. Davis, Jr., A. A. Dargten, Gordon Edwards, Stephen B. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Lachlan Gibb, Mrs. L. H. Grahame, Charles A. Herbell, Mrs. C. D. Hewitt, Elliott Jones, A. M. Lederman, J. C. Middleton, Dr. Edward M. Miers, A. de Byll Nachenius, Hector Panneton, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Patton, James C. Perego, Dr. George F. Porter, P. A. Reischke, P. L. Robinson, Ferdinand Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Schwab, Mrs. Kemp Smith, Professor Norman Kemp Smith, Professor and Mrs. W. H. Van der Smissen, G. C. Stuart, G. C. Thomas, R. E. Thorne, Mrs. Frank Tracey, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Washburn.

Among those who arrived from Liverpool yesterday on the Cunard liner Orduna were:

Alexander Alguine, A. S. Binns, W. C. Boardman, Serge Bolotoff, C. St. Ledger Brockman, T. Y. Cunningham, E. S. Delapenha, Jean Karpinsky, Dr. Charles H. Lloyd, Miss Gertrude F. Macaulay, A. E. Murdoch, M. E. Robbins, T. Skewes Saunderson, M. H. Slosson, George Henry Smith, R. T. Sobey, Frederick K. Walbank, H. C. Welch, A. J. Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander MacNab.

RUSH TO BUY FINERY CAST OFF BY SOCIETY

War Sale of American Ambulance Juniors Besieged by Bargain Hunters.

POLICE KEEP WOMEN IN LINE

Prominent Matrons and Debutantes Volunteer as Saleswomen—$1,000 Taken in First Day.

Hundreds of women struggled to gain admittance at 24 East Fifty-seventh Street yesterday at the sale of slightly worn clothes given by fashionable women in society. It was under the auspices of the Junior Committee of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris. When the door leading up to the little shop on the first floor was opened at 9 o'clock the narrow hallway was crowded with women, each one eager to buy the finery that had been discarded by many of the best-dressed women in society and offered at a bargain.

East Fifty-seventh Street had never witnessed a bargain-day rush before. In fact, those in charge of the sale had made little or no preparation for handling a mob of women. They had planned a nice, quiet, little sale, not realizing how the advance notices had stirred up the bargain-day fever among women. There were not only New York women clamoring for a frock or a hat that once belonged to some member of the social elect, but women from New Jersey, Connecticut, and Long Island.

First, several chauffeurs and footmen who had brought the young society women who were to act as "salesgirls" endeavored to keep order, but they were shoved aside in the jam of bargain hunters. Four policemen were finally sent from the East Fifty-first Street station, and they had their hands full for a time in trying to keep the women in line. They kept coming in droves all day, and many stood in line for an hour or so braving the rigors of March weather.

The sale lasted until 10 o'clock last night, and the evening rush was almost as great as that during the day, many business women and shopgirls coming after business hours. The total sales of the day amounted to $1,000. For two hours in the morning rush $400 worth of finery was sold.

The women, who were kept standing in line, resorted to all sorts of subterfuges to gain admittance. One pretended to faint in the hallway crush, but when she found that she was being removed to the street instead of upstairs, where all the bargains were being snatched up, she promptly revived. The majority of the women were smartly attired, and several of them broke the line and sought admittance on the strength of acquaintance with one of the society girls in charge.

"Officer, please let me pass," said one of the women. "I'm a friend of Miss Alexander's, and she's expecting me." But the policeman remained adamant, and the woman left in a flurry after threatening to report him. A woman standing near by said:

"That woman is a neighbor of mine in Union Hill, N. J., and she doesn't know these society people any more than I do."

Miss Harriet Alexander, under whose direction the sale was held, acted as cashier, and those on duty as saleswomen included Mrs. Joseph E. Stevens, Mrs. H. I. Cobb, Miss Carol Harriman, Miss Pauline Robinson, and Miss Civilise Alexander. They were all ready to drop at the end of the day's work owing to the rush.

There was no mark on the evening dresses to distinguish whence they came except the price marks. There were a number of party frocks of pale colors in exquisite chiffons and laces, selling for $5 and $8 each. There was no fitting room, either, although the mirrors in the room worked overtime when the women and girls tried on various shaped hats.

Often during the day bargain hunters would elude the saleswomen and dig through the clothes as only those in quest of bargains know how to dig.

There was no luncheon hour for the society saleswomen yesterday, and they had to snatch a bite when best they could. Today the sale is to be closed from noon until 2 o'clock. It will continue throughout the week, and will be opened also on Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Among those who gave clothes were Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Barbara Rutherfurd and Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, her two daughters; Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Miss Angelica S. Brown, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, and Miss Helen Frick.

DINNER COST $150 A PLATE.

Given at the Biltmore in Honor of Louis C. Wallick.

A dinner costing $150 a plate, it is said, was given in the Presidential suite of the Biltmore last night in honor of Louis C. Wallick by John McE. Bowman and other hotel men, to mark the close of the successful Winter season. Mr. Bowman sent the invitations out several days ago, it was said, and many of the twenty-five diners came from other cities.

Saying that the dinner was private, Mr. Bowman refused to give out a menu last night, nor would he give out a complete list of the guests. It was said that when a dinner costs $150 a plate only a small part of that amount is spent for things to eat. A dinner costing more than $250 a plate was served in the Savoy in London a few years ago, one man said in speaking of the Biltmore party, but the proportion spent for eatables was small.

At the end of the dinner a silver punch bowl, inscribed with his name, was presented to Mr. Wallick, and twenty-five women guests came in to hear the speeches.

The guests included Mr. Bowman, Mr. Wallick, Samuel Elzas, Charles Thorley, Frederick A. Reed, C. L. Fox, A. H. Page, Frank Williams, "Diamond Jim" Brady, Anthony E. Stilger, and A. L. Wallick of Toledo.

TO BOOM MILITARY CAMPS.

Mayor and Gen. Wood Will Address Meeting Next Thursday.

Mayor Mitchel and General Leonard Wood will be the principal speakers next Thursday noon at a meeting of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States in Earl Hall, Columbia University. The meeting has been arranged by Tompkins McIlvaine of 52 William Street and a committee to stimulate interest in the military training camps to be held this Summer and to spread information about them. In addition to Mr. McIlvaine the members of the committee are H. McC. Bangs, John H. Prentice, Latham R. Reed, G. H. Bull, J. B. Spencer, R. Stuyvesant Pierpont, and A. A. Fowler, all of whom are alumni of Columbia and attended the Plattsburg Camp last Summer.

Musical for Indianians in Need.

A joint committee of the Daughters of Indiana in New York and the Indiana Society of New York gave a musicale, followed by dancing last evening at the McAlpin, the proceeds of which are to be used in assisting fellow Hoosiers, who are in straits and who apply to the joint societies for aid. The artists included William Wade Hinshaw, Miss Helen Warrum, Mrs. Florence Mulford, Miss Mary Seller, and Ernest Hussar's Hungarian Orchestra.

The committee in charge were Colonel James B. Curtis, President of the Indiana Society of New York; Miss Mary Garrett Hay, President of the Daughters of Indiana; Charles M. Zion, Mrs. Lois Peirce-Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Fanning, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Farrell of Newark, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Paris of Flushing, Mrs. William H. Draper, A. S. Chatfield, Dr. William A. Heckard, and Dr. George W. Wyeth and Mrs. Wyeth.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 18th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.44 cents per pound.—Advt.

GIFTS FOR INSURANCE MEN.

New York Branch of the Fidelity Mutual Life Celebrates.

The prosperity of the country in general, and the life insurance business in particular, was manifest last night in the annual dinner of the New York City Department of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. A gold medal was presented to the agent who had written the most policies in the past six months; a gold mounted fountain pen to the agent, a woman, who had written the next largest number. Manager Frederick A. Wallis, manager of the New York Department, announced that he had raised the assistant manager's salary 25 per cent. beginning the first of next month, and the assistant, W. H. Wadsworth, responded by giving Mr. Wallis a gold watch on behalf of the office.

The Philadelphia agency gave a desk outfit of cut glass to the New York agency, and then Walter Le Mar Talbot, President of the company, who was introduced as the man who had risen from office boy to President in thirty years, told the guests that his contribution to the general gift-bearing was a brand ne wform of life insurance policy which he had been working on for twenty years. It is called an income for life policy.

Other speakers were District Attorney Swann, John T. Sproull, President of the Coal and Iron National Bank, and Stuart G. Gibboney.

E. K. JONES ESTATE IN DEBT.

Lawyer's Liabilities Exceed the Assets by $48,986.

Edward K. Jones, the lawyer, who died suddenly at Atlantic City on March 9, 1908, left a total of assets in New York State amounting to $120,873, while the debts, funeral and administration expenses aggregated $169,859, or an excess of $48,986 in liabilities over the assets, according to appraisal of the estate filed yesterday in the State Controller's office by Transfer Tax Appraiser Frank K. Bowers.

The report also shows that a judgment for $129,532 obtained against the estate by Mrs. Minnie F. Hirsch, widow of Ferdinand Hirsch, the tobacco man, of whose estate Mr. Jones had been an executor, was later reversed by the Appellate Division and a new trial ordered, which leaves this litigation pending.

Among the assets were the contents of the Jones residence at 165 West Fifty-eighth Street, which sold for $19,915. The largest item among the debts was $100,746 due to Mrs. Hirsch and other members of the Hirsch family under the will of her husband. This item was surcharged against the Jones estate, the report shows, by a decree of the Surrogate's Court in untangling the litigation that followed an accounting of the Hirsch estate, filed by Jones as executor. This item is not identical with the judgment of $129,532.

None of the money of the Hirsch estate, the report shows, ever came into the hands of the temporary administrators of the Jones estate because of the fact that the latter estate was surcharged with the value of the equities in certain securities which Jones, as one of the executors, might have liquidated shortly after the death of Mr. Hirsch to the advantage of the estate, but which were practically wiped out on margin because of the delay in selling them.

The other executor with Mr. Jones was Helen Campbell McGregor, to whom Mr. Jones left one-half of the contents of his residence and one-half of the residuary estate "in recognition of many years of friendship and kindness on her part." Miss McGregor never qualified as executor, the report shows.

DENY MULRY WAS SHADOWED

Hotchkiss and Hebberd Again Clash at Charities Inquiry.

The Washington Heights Hospital, against which many charges of mismanagement have been made at the Charities hearing before Commissioner Charles H. Strong, was taken up again at yesterday's session in the Bar Association.

H. E. Bloomenthal, a lawyer of 342 West 104th Street, testified that the place was dirty and that dead bodies were kept under the front steps when the one metal coffin which the institution owned was in use. He had been a Director of the hospital, as had Ledyard Avery of 1,858 Nicholas Place, who followed him. Mr. Avery was asked about bad meat which patients of the institution had complained of.

"If you didn't like the meat why didn't you change the butcher?" he was asked.

"We couldn't," was the reply. "We owed him too much money."

Mr. Avery said he was put off the Board of Directors with two others for objecting to a plan to use part of a fund for a new building to pay some of the debts incurred.

Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, testified that Thomas M. Mulry was much disturbed because he had been followed by detectives from the beginning of the charities inquiry. William H. Hotchkiss, counsel for the City Department of Charities, declared that no one had followed Mr. Mulry by direction of Charities Commissioner Kingsbury.

"When Mr. Hebberd makes assertions of that sort he puts himself in Father Farrell's class," Mr. Hotchkiss said.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

GOVERNOR STANDS BY STRONG.

Believes Investigation Is Conducted Fairly and Impartially.

ALBANY, March 20.—Governor Whitman today reiterated his belief in the fairness and impartiality of the investigation of charitable institutions being conducted by the special investigator, Charles H. Strong. The Governor said he was receiving daily from persons interested in the management of the several institutions letters criticising certain phases of the inquiry.

"These criticisms," said the Governor, "come from Protestant, Catholic, and Hebrew sources. Their diversity, to my mind, is an indication that the investigation is being conducted with fairness and without prejudice. I have implicit belief in Commissioner Strong's fairness."

The Governor added that if he did not have complete confidence in Commissioner Strong he would stop the inquiry immediately.

T. M. MULRY'S ESTATE SMALL.

Banker Left Only $17,000 in Realty and $1,000 Personal Property.

Thomas M. Mulry, who was the President of the Emigrants Industrial Savings Bank, when he died on March 10, left real estate amounting to only $17,000 and personal property valued at only $1,000, according to the petition accompanying the will filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday.

The entire estate is left to the widow, Mrs. Mary E. Mulry of 10 Perry Street, who in person, as executrix, filed the will and the petition asking for its probate. The will was dated Oct. 13, 1903.

Mr. Mulry in his lifetime made many gifts to charitable purposes, and it is supposed that he made provision for his family long before making his will.

W. H. H. Armstrong's Will Filed.

William H. H. Armstrong of this city and Newburg, N. Y., in his will filed for probate yesterday, left $25,000 in cash and the home at Newburg to his widow, Mrs. Anna L. Armstrong. He left bequests of $5,000 each to the following institutions: the First Presbyterian Church of Newburg, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. of that city, and the McAuley Cremorne Mission of New York City.

AMATEURS IN PHOTOPLAY.

"Hearts and Diamonds" at Ritz Saturday for Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

"Hearts and Diamonds," an amateur photoplay, followed by a dance, is to be presented under the auspices of the Junior League of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, on Saturday evening in the Ritz-Carlton ballroom, for the benefit of the league's work. Charles H. Meyer is the Chairman of the committee arranging the entertainment, and Miss Dorothy M. Cohn is the Secretary.

Those to be seen in the moving pictures will include the Misses Marie Spiegelberg, Beneta Guggenheim, Myra Arnstein, Marguerite Guggenheim, Marjorie Vieth, Jeannie Kerbs, Ethel Frank, Adele Straus, Dorothy Cohn, Arthur Frank, Fritz Lust, Harold Menken, Alfred Bernheimer, Monroe Hess, De Witt Rosenheim, Robert Stern, Harry Bijur, and Huntingtin Triesto.

The author of the photoplay is Robert F. Hill. Mrs. Julius Kayser of 18 East Seventy-first Street, has charge of the tickets.

Those who have purchased boxes or tickets include Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, Mrs. Richard Sidenberg, Mrs. Benjamin Stern, Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Emanuel Arnstein, and Mrs. Isaac N. Spiegelberg.

Dr. A. S. Iglehart Dies in Chile.

Dr. Asa Stewart Iglehart, formerly a physician here and for five years an assistant professor at Columbia University, died on Saturday in Iquique, Chile, near where he had practiced for several years. He was a son of the Rev. Dr. Ferdinand C. Iglehart, former Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League.

Dr. Iglehart was born in Sullivan, Ind., and was in his forty-seventh year. He was a graduate of Columbia University and New York University Medical School. For two years he was a surgeon in St. Luke's Hospital. His parents, a sister, and four brothers, two of whom are missionaries in Japan, survive him.

Obituary Notes.

LADY KELVIN, widow of William Thomson, first Baron Kelvin, the famous scientist, is dead at Largs, Scotland, according to a cable received yesterday by John Bottomley of 112 East Fifty-fifth Street, a nephew of Lord Kelvin. She was a member of the noted Blandy family of the Madeira Islands.

IRA PIERCE BOOKER, a former treasurer and secretary to the Overseers of Bowdoin College, died on Sunday at his home in Brunswick, Me., in his eighty-fifth year.

Mrs. ELIZA RANDOLPH I. SEGUINE, widow of John Britton Seguine, died on Saturday at the home of her daughter, 130 St. Paul's Avenue, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, in her eighty-eighth year. She was born in Barclay Street, and came of old Dutch stock. Her husband was a descendant of the Huguenots, the first settlers of Staten Island, and died in 1912 at the age of eighty-nine. A son, two daughters, twelve grandchildren, and twelve great-grandchildren survive her.

JOHN G. SCHERER, a landscape gardener, died on Saturday in his home at Glen Ridge, N. J., in his fifty-seventh year. His wife and three children survive him.

Miss SUSAN KAIN, a teacher in the public schools of Newark, N. J., died on Saturday at her home in Elizabeth, N. J.

Mrs. MARY M. PRESTON, wife of Robert G. Preston, Sr., died from pneumonia on last Saturday at her home, 187 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-second year. Besides her husband she left two daughters, Mrs. H. C. Morrell and Mrs. H. Laughran, and one son, Robert G., Jr., paying teller of the Wallabout Branch of the People's Trust Company.

HERBERT D. SMITH, 59 years old, for many years with the lumber firm of A. J. Newton Company, in Brooklyn, died in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital on last Saturday. He was a member of Joppa Lodge, No. 201, F. and A. M., the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans' Association, and Long Island Council, R. A.

WILLIAM JAMES HILTON, for the last twenty-six years foreman of the stereotype room of The New York Evening World, died on Saturday at his home, 568 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, from diabetes. Mr. Hilton was 48 years of age and left a widow and two sons.

Mrs. LILLIAN HULL MOORE, a lifelong resident of Cutchogue, L. I., and wife of C. Oscar Moore, died at her home at Manor Hill on Sunday, aged 70 years.

SAMUEL NORTHROP BURRILL, who before his retirement four years ago was the oldest undertaker in Brooklyn, died from apoplexy on Sunday at his home in Greenville, N. J., in his eighty-ninth year. He was born in Watertown, Conn., and during the civil war served as a captain in the Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers. Mr. Burrill came from a family that had been in the undertaking business for nearly a century. He was a member of Harry Lee Post, No. 21, G. A. R., and was one of the oldest members of Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 187, F. and A. M. Three daughters and a son survive him.

GARRETT V. HARDENBURGH, a retired painter and decorator and a descendant of one of the oldest families on Long Island, died at his home, 79 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, in his eighty-third year.

ALFRED JOHN NICKOLDS, well known in musical circles in Brooklyn, and the manufacturer of a dental foil which bears his name, died on Sunday at his home, 347 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Mr. Nickolds was a native of London, England, and for many years was a soloist in church and concert work. He is survived by his wife, Ella Crane Nickolds.

ARTHUR DALTON, a member of the law firm of Hollinger & Dalton, in Manhattan, and prominent in political circles in Glen Cove, L. I., died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Sunday following an operation. Mr. Dalton was 30 years old and was born and educated in Glen Cove and at the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1900.

HARRY W. GIBBONS of 105 Seminary Avenue, Rahway, N. J., a bookkeeper of the Importers and Traders' National Bank, died suddenly yesterday morning at his desk in the bank building, at 247 Broadway. He was in his fifty-sixth year, and had been employed in the bank since his fifteenth year.

SAMUEL GEORGE McFARLAND, veteran of the civil war, died on Sunday at his home, Hackensack, N. J., in his seventieth year.

WILLIAM W. BLODGETT, Probate Judge for forty-seven years, died yesterday at his home in Pawtucket, R. I., in his ninety-second year.

JAMES G. FISHER, a retired farmer, died on Sunday night at his home in Pottersville, N. J., in his eighty-second year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WAGNER HAWK, widow of the Rev. Godfrey Hawk, formerly a pastor of Christian Churches in Warren and Sussex Counties, died yesterday at Allamuchy, N. J., in her ninety-sixth year.

Mrs. MARY HENDERSHOT GROVER, wife of Elijah Grover, died yesterday at her home in Allamuchy, N. J., in her seventy-second year.

Mrs. CORDELIA T. GRAY, widow of James Gray, who died nine days ago, died on Sunday at her home, 166 Cleveland Street, Orange, N. J., in her ninetieth year.

Mrs. MARY LOUISE THOMSON, wife of Professor Elihu Thomson of the General Electric Company, died early Sunday morning at her home in Swampscott, Mass.

The Rev. Dr. JAMES S. CHADWICK, who had been for five years the pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Morris Park, L. I., died on Sunday in the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn. He was born in this city and was 74 years old.

SIDNEY FULLER RAWSON, who was appointed Surrogate of Richmond County by Governor Dix, to serve an unexpired term, died yesterday at his home, Port Richmond, Staten Island, in his seventy-first year. He had lived on Staten Island for forty-seven years, and had been County Judge and District Attorney.

EDWARD CONNERS, a native of Limerick, Ireland, who had lived in Plainfield, N. J., for fifty years, died yesterday at his home there in his seventy-second year.

BENJAMIN B. BOROKOV, a bookkeeper of 171 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly from apoplexy yesterday in the office of the New York State Banking Department, where he was employed, in his twenty-sixth year.

THOMAS A. BUTLER, a retired sportsman, who had built a number of running tracks throughout this country, died on Sunday in Bellevue Hospital, in his sixty-eighth year.

Mrs. ELIZA SEYMOUR, widow of James E. Seymour, died on Sunday at her home in Rutherford, N. J., in her 101st year.

Mrs. W. WOOLSEY JOHNSON, wife of the Professor of Mathematics at the Naval Academy, died recently at her home in Baltimore, Md., in her sixty-sixth year.

DAVID IRA REYNOLDS, founder and senior member of the firm of D. I. Reynolds & Son, 2 John Street, and prominent in the jewelry and diamond business here since 1869, died on Sunday at his home, 229 West Seventy-eighth Street, in his sixty-ninth year.

C. J. H. WOODBURY, 65 years old, Secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers since 1894 and a writer on historical, engineering and economic subjects, died in Lynn, Mass., yesterday.

Dr. WILLIAM JAYNE, Territorial Governor of the Dakotas under President Abraham Lincoln, whose personal friend he was, died in Springfield, Ill., yesterday, aged 39 years.

Dr. CHARLES CAMPBELL, for the last twenty years a prominent physician of Paterson, N. J., died yesterday in that city. He was 59 years of age.

Brother BONAVENTURE, (MICHAEL CASEY,) 83, the oldest member of the Holy Cross Brotherhood at Notre Dame, Ind., died there yesterday morning.

FOUR BABIES DIE IN FIRE.

Mothers Were at Work and They Had Been Left in Day Nursery.

Four negro babies whose mothers were at work were burned to death in their perambulators yesterday morning a little before 9 o'clock, when fire destroyed a four-story brick tenement at 47 East 133d Street, where they had been left at a day nursery conducted by Evelyn Hendricks, whose husband, Otto Hendricks, a negro, was janitor of the building. The fire started on the ground floor of the house where he lived. Its cause is being investigated by Fire Marshal Prial because of the many incendiary fires in Harlem in the last six months. The babies were:

Lewis Crosby, 18 months, mother's address unknown; Ernestine Mason, 1 year, 31 West 132d Street; Kirkland Ramey, 1 year, 50 East 132d Street, and Iona Wilkinson, 18 months, 305 West Seventy-ninth Street.

The perambulators, containing the babies, were in the front room, while the janitor and his wife were at breakfast. Dense clouds of smoke began pouring into the dining room, and the janitor found the front room was filled with flames.

Other tenants of the building were unable to use the stairway, so rapidly had the fire spread. They climbed to the roof, or down the front fire escapes. The janitor, after trying to get in the front room in vain, ran back to the dining room and found his wife nearly overcome by smoke and heat. He dragged her to safety just as the firemen arrived.

The fire was extinguished in half an hour, and the firemen found the bodies of the babies. They were beyond the help of Dr. Gluckman, of Harlem Hospital, who removed the janitor's wife to that institution, suffering from burns and shock.

Dr. C. Husk Dies of Typhoid.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 20.—Dr. Carlos Husk, chief surgeon of the American Smelting and Refining Company, who had been working with the doctors sent by Mount Sinai Hospital in New York in studying typhus in Mexico, died at Laredo, Texas, from typhus fever this afternoon. The news was received by officials of the company here. His body will be brought to El Paso for burial.

With Dr. Husk in Laredo was Dr. Peter Olitzky, a member of the Mount Sinai Hospital party, who isc also suffering from typhus, but is expected to recover.

When the hospital party arrived in Mexico several months ago they were joined by Dr. Husk, who previously had been fighting typhus in the mining camps of his company, and headquarters were established in San Luis Potosi. He contracted the disease in the course of the work and came north to Laredo with Dr. Olitzky after both had become infected.

Dr. Husk's wife was with him at the time of his death, in addition to his special nurse, who volunteered to take care of him regardless of the danger she ran. Dr. Husk was a native of Illinois and was a graduate of a medical school in Chicago. He was not known in the East and had never practiced there.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

NORDEN.—March 20, 1916, 92 Haven Av., to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Norden, a daughter.

Engaged

LOTH—SARFATY.—Amelia Sarfaty to Herbert W. Loth.

Married

HAYDEN—COLEGROVE.—The marriage is announced of Miss Mildred E. Colegrove to Joseph Lord Hayden, on March 11, in Elmira, N. Y.

Newark.

RILEY—SPENCER.—March 19, Blanche E. Spencer to Charles M. Riley.

Died

ANDREWS.—Monday, March 20, Margaret A. Andrews, (nee Burger,) aged 76 years. Funeral service at Grace Church Chantry, Wednesday, March 22, at 2 P. M.

ASH.—Gussie, suddenly, March 20, beloved wife of Joseph. Funeral from late residence, 1,917 Cropsey Av., Brooklyn, March 21, 1 P. M.

BEERS.—March 19, 1916, at her residence, 1,288 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Susan A., wife of William H. Beers, in the 76th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BENNETT.—Frank R., on Monday, March 20, 1916, at his late residence, 552 West 174th St. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y. Rochester papers please copy.

BLIVEN.—Edward M., New York City, aged 58. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. R. Bigelow Lockwood, 26 Bruce Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, March 22, at 8 o'clock. Burial at convenience of family.

BRUNJES.—On Sunday, March 19, 1916, at her late residence, 1,125 Tinton Av., Bronx, our beloved Aunt Anna Brunjes, in her 74th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, 54th St. and Lexington Av., Wednesday, March 22, at 1 P. M.

Miss Anna Brunjes was in faithful service for forty years with the late Mr. James Morris.

CHADWICK.—On Sunday, March 19, Rev. J. S. Chadwick, D. D. Funeral service Tuesday, 8 P. M., in the First M. E. Church, Morris Park, L. I.

CUMING.—At her home, Highwood, N. J., on Monday, March 20, Laura Bliss Cuming, wife of Thomas Barnes Cuming and daughter of Delos Bliss. Services at the house, Wednesday, March 22, at 4:30 P. M.

DECKER.—March 19, Adelina K. Decker, beloved wife of late Frank A. Decker, mother of Mrs. R. Geoghegan, Mrs. Charles Haaman, Adelaide V. Decker, Richard F. Decker. Funeral from her late residence, 1,047 Trinity Av., Wednesday, March 22, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av., requiem mass. Interment St. Raymond's.

DOWNEY.—Margaret F., March 20, 1916, at her home, 2,350 Davidson Av., Bronx, wife of the late Peter F. Downey. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av. and Fordham Road, at 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday. Interment Calvary.

FINKEL.—Edwin, at Milton, N. Y., March 19, 1916. Funeral services at his late residence, Milton, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 21, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery at 2 o'clock P. M.

GIBBONS.—Suddenly, at Rahway, N. J., March 20, 1916, Harry W. Gibbons, aged 54. Funeral services from his late residence, 105 Seminary Av., Wednesday evening, March 22, at 8 P. M.

HAHN.—Johannah, suddenly, in her 61st year, widow of Robert Hahn and beloved daughter of Flora Simmons. Funeral from her late residence, 71 East 95th St., Tuesday, March 21, 10 A. M.

HARGRAVES.—Suddenly, Monday, March 20, Utica, N. Y., John H., husband of Mary Wood Hargraves. Services at his late residence, 1,547 Pacific St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, March 22, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also members Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., invited to attend interment at Brooklyn, Conn.

HAYWARD.—Brooklyn, March 19, Lydia A. Hayward, widow of the late Frederick H. Hayward and daughter of the late John W. Butts. Services Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I., on Wednesday, March 22, 3:30 P. M.

HOYT.—March 20, 1916, Lydig, infant son of Lydig and Julia Robbins Hoyt. Services at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, March 21.

JACOBY.—Suddenly, at his residence, 929 West End Av., Saturday, March 18, 1916, Charles, aged 48, husband of the late Ray, (nee Joseph,) father of Florence, Leonard, and Gertrude, son of Mrs. Morris Jacoby, and brother of Henry. Funeral services from Temple Rodoph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av., Tuesday, March 21, at 10 A. M. Newark papers please copy.

LUDFORD.—March 20, 1916, Delia Agatha Ludford, beloved wife of Francis Ludford. Funeral Wednesday, 9 A. M., from late residence, 2,539 Cambreling Av.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham. Mass 10 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's. Chicago papers please copy.

MEEHAM.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Monday evening, March 20, 1916, Rita A., infant daughter of Theodore T. and Anna K. Meeham, age 1 year 5 months. Funeral private.

MOSES.—On March 20, in his 40th year, Joseph, beloved husband of Flora (nee Steinfels) and devoted father of Herman and brother of Anna Moses. Funeral private from his late residence, 66 West 82d St., on Wednesday, March 22, at 2 P. M.

NEUMANN.—On Sunday, March 19, Clara Neumann, beloved wife of Bruno Neumann, at 2,440 Valentine Av., Bronx. Funeral private.

NICKOLDS.—On Sunday, March 19, Alfred John, beloved husband of Ella Crane Nickolds. Funeral services at his late residence, 347 Gates Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 21, at 8 P. M.

PECK.—Russell Hastings Peck, suddenly, of pneumonia, son of Rev. and Mrs. Henry Porter Peck of Boston and Mount Vernon, N. H. Services at Dargeon's Funeral Chapel, 954 Amsterdam Av., Tuesday, 2:30 P. M. Interment Princeton, Mass. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

PEPPARD.—Saturday, March 18, at Denver, Col., Minnie, wife of John A. Peppard of South Norwalk, Conn.

RAWSON.—Sidney Fuller Rawson, Monday, March 20, 1916. Funeral from his residence, 246 Heberton Av., Port Richmond, at 2:30 P. M. Wednesday, March 22, 1916. Kindly omit flowers.

REYNOLDS.—Sunday morning, March 19, 1916, David Ira Reynolds, husband of Lucy Kissam Reynolds, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 229 West 78th St., Wednesday, March 22, at 10:30 A. M.

Died

RUSHMORE.—On Saturday, March 18, 1916, Mervin Rushmore, in his 82d year. Funeral service at his late residence, 477 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 21, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

SCHULTE.—At Newark, N. J., March 19, 1916, Rev. George A., in his 77th year, beloved husband of Emma Schulte. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the First German Baptist Church, Clinton Av., Newark, Wednesday, 2:30 P. M. Interment Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio, at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

SEGAL.—March 20, Rebecca, wife of late Nachman Segal and mother of Annie Cracovaner, Esther Hepner, Dora Rosenberg, Sam, Dave, Bennie, and Hannah. Funeral Wednesday at 11 A. M. from her late residence, 172 Taylor St., Brooklyn.

SEYMOUR.—At Rutherford, N. J., suddenly, on Sunday, March 19, 1916, in the 101st year of her age, Eliza, widow of the late James E. Seymour. Services at her residence, 237 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J., on Tuesday, March 21, at 3 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City, Erie Station, at 2:29 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Auburn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SEELEY.—Frank A., at his residence, 1,125 East 2d St., Brooklyn, at 2:15 P. M. March 20; with Einstein-Wolff Company for fifteen years. Notice of funeral services will be announced later. Boston and New Orleans papers please copy.

SMITH.—Suddenly, Monday, March 20, 1916, William Burton, beloved husband of Mabel Rogers Smith. Funeral service at his late residence, 129 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, 8:30.

STEIN.—Sunday, March 19, 1916, Mary A., wife of Albert Stein. Funeral services at her late residence, Granville, No. 250 West 93d St., Tuesday evening, [illegible]

STRASBURGER.—[illegible] THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.) [illegible]

SULLIVAN.—[illegible] Johannah [illegible] Sullivan [illegible] Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, [illegible] morning [illegible] Holy Rosary Church [illegible] Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

THOMSON.—[illegible]

TOTTEN.—[illegible]

UNDERHILL.—[illegible]

WENDEROTH.—[illegible]

WILLARD.—[illegible]

VAN OLINDA.—[illegible]

BUTLER.—[illegible]

FAGAN.—[illegible]

FANNAN.—[illegible]

FLANAGAN.—[illegible]

FOTSCH.—[illegible]

GOFF.—[illegible]

GORSUCH.—[illegible]

HARRIS.—[illegible]

HENN.—[illegible]

KLUGMAN.—[illegible]

LYNCH.—[illegible]

McKEE.—[illegible]

RICKES.—[illegible]

WILLIAMS.—[illegible]

Brooklyn.

ALLEN.—[illegible]

BARBER.—[illegible]

BURRILL.—[illegible]

BUSNER.—[illegible]

BUTT.—[illegible]

CARNEY.—[illegible]

CHURCHILL.—[illegible]

COLEMAN.—[illegible]

CROSS.—[illegible]

CURTAIN.—[illegible]

DEAN.—[illegible]

FARRELL.—[illegible]

FATER.—[illegible]

GUTEKNUNST.—[illegible]

HAIR.—[illegible]

HARDENBERGH.—[illegible]

HAVERLY.—[illegible]

HESSION.—[illegible]

HOPFNER.—[illegible]

KLEIN.—[illegible]

KOSTER.—[illegible]

LEDDY.—[illegible]

McCAFFREY.—[illegible]

MACK.—[illegible]

MADDEN.—[illegible]

MILLER.—[illegible]

MITCHELL.—[illegible]

MORGAN.—[illegible]

MULHOLLAND.—[illegible]

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Died

PRICE.—[illegible]

RUFF.—[illegible]

SCHILLING.—[illegible]

SCHWARTZ.—[illegible]

SMITH.—[illegible]

STAKER.—[illegible]

TEXTER.—[illegible]

TRACY.—[illegible]

VICTORS.—[illegible]

Jersey City and Newark.

AULENBACH.—[illegible]

CONDIT.—[illegible]

GALLAGHER.—[illegible]

GILLIGAN.—[illegible]

HARTENSTEIN.—[illegible]

JORDAN.—[illegible]

KLEINKNECHT.—[illegible]

[illegible]

PROPPE.—[illegible]

SCHIEL.—[illegible]

WAGNER.—[illegible]

Long Island.

BELLMAN.—[illegible]

CARROLL.—[illegible]

CULLINAN.—[illegible]

DALTON.—[illegible]

DAVIS.—[illegible]

LEONARD.—[illegible]

McMAHON.—[illegible]

McQUEEN.—[illegible]

MEYER.—[illegible]

OFFERMANN.—[illegible]

In Memoriam

HITCHCOCK.—In loving memory of Hope Hitchcock, March 21, 1915.

LETTS.—[illegible]

LANDGRAF.—[illegible]

WARD.—[illegible]

WILDEROTTER.—[illegible]

UNDERTAKERS.

1970 B'way FRANK E. CAMPBELL 23d St.

JAMES E. WINTERBOTTOM, PHONE 104 CIRCLE. 936 SIXTH AVE.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 60 E. 125th St. Phone 1323 Harlem.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY 233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

Wardrobe Trunks from $50.00

Suit Cases Hand Bags

14 West 40th St.

154 Fifth Ave., at 20th St.

177 Broadway

RAID TOBACCO MEN FOR REVENUE FRAUDS

First Arrests in Swindle Which, Officials Say, Has Cost the Government Millions.

37 FACTORIES ARE SEIZED

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Says 200 Offenders in New York Will Be Prosecuted.

Frauds on the Internal Revenue declared in an official statement issued last night to be "appalling," and covering a period of fifteen years have been uncovered in this city and elsewhere through an investigation carried on for several months by Commissioner of Internal Revenue William H. Osborn. Many manufacturers of cheap cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco have for years been making these goods and selling them without stamps to consumers and other dealers with large losses in revenue to the Government.

Commissioner Osborn assumed personal charge of the investigation from the start. At the conclusion of an all-day's conference held in the office of John Z. Lowe, Jr., Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District, an official statement was issued by William P. Malburn, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, characterizing the frauds as "gigantic."

Before the conclusion of the conference Deputy Marshals were sent out to make the seizures and make arrests. As fast as the offenders were apprehended they were brought before United States Commissioner Houghton in the Federal Building. Meanwhile the deputies visited many of the tobacco establishments and seized the stocks of tobacco and cigars or cigarettes.

Loss Runs Into Millions.

The statement issued by Assistant Secretary Malburn last night read:

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, satisfied that the Government was losing many millions of dollars annually throughout the country in taxes on cheap cigars, cigarettes, and tobacco, about six months ago began a quiet investigation and through his confidential agents has obtained evidence showing the Government's loss in taxes in these products to be appalling.

"The proof so far obtained by Colonel Osborn, who has had personal charge of the matter, has resulted in evidence being secured to date warranting the seizure of about 200 factories in New York and elsewhere, which will be accomplished at once and the various offenders prosecuted criminally. The result of his investigation shows a far-reaching and gigantic conspiracy to have existed for ten or fifteen years. Many manufacturers have been making the cigars and selling them without stamps to consumers and other dealers, resulting in large losses in revenue. The evidence in the possession of the revenue officers shows that these frauds on the revenue have been going on for ten or fifteen years.

"In addition to these frauds the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue has uncovered long-standing frauds in the manufacture of oleomargarine and whisky, whereby the Government has lost many millions of dollars. A number of factories and distilleries have been seized in different parts of the country. Numerous convictions have been obtained, and a large amount of money collected in fines and penalties. In one case more than $600,000 was paid to the Government.

"The result of the Commissioner's crusade on this class of violators in New York and other points will without doubt result in the collection of millions of dollars heretofore evaded, and break up a rotten condition that has existed for many years.

While the Assistant Secretary refused, in answer to a direct question, to say whether any large tobacco firms were involved in the frauds, he gave the impression that the offenders were not confined to the smaller manufacturers.

First Batch Arrested.

Acting on complaints prepared by Assistant United States District Attorney Emilio Yaselli, and sworn to by R. L. Modra, Deputy Collector, and S. R. Brame, Special Agent, Commissioner Houghton yesterday afternoon signed a batch of warrants to be executed by Deputy United States Marshals. According to Mr. Yaselli, the cigarmakers complained of failed to keep a record of sales in the daily book known as Form 73, as provided for by Section 3,390 of the Revised Statutes, besides selling cigars and other products not properly boxed and stamped. The effect of this noncompliance with the regulations, Mr. Yaselli said, was to defraud the United States out of $3 taxes on every 1,000 cigars made from domestic tobacco.

Among the first of the alleged offenders to be arrested were Guiseppe Guastafeste, 13 Monroe Street; Louis Backer, 40 Essex Street; Joseph Silver, 199 Allen Street; Francisco Lacata, 50 Spring Street; Jennie Rubins, 219 East Third Street; Samuel Mallowsky, 216 East Third Street, and Meyer Wilensky, 286 Monroe Street.

Commissioner Houghton fixed bail for these defendants at $1,500 each, and set the examination for March 27.

Others arrested and held in the same amount of bail were Saul Rubins, 219 East Third Street; David Joffe, 41 Essex Street; Max Silver, 15 Essex Street; Nathan Orlans, 9½ Essex Street; William Goldstein, 1,698 Madison Avenue; Samuel Steinberg, 17 Essex Street; Abram Kalodisky, 93 Allen Street; Abraham Silverberg, 42 First Avenue; Raffele Roman, 56 Mulberry Street; Adolph Badian, 200 Clinton Street; Domenico Miabello, 428 East Thirteenth Street, and Charles Kaplowitz, 216 Clinton Street.

Nicola Cammissa, 35 years old, was arrested in his home at 85 Mulberry Street, last night, by Deputy Marshall Dobbs, and locked up in the Greenwich Street police station.

Coincident with the roundup of offenders in Manhattan, Collector Harry P. Keith of the First District, with headquarters in the Federal Building, Brooklyn, began a clean-up of offending dealers in the Brownsville and Williamsburg sections. The Collector obtained seventy-five warrants, which were put in the hands of a special squad under United States Marshal James M. Power and Deputy Marshal Edward Bowben for service.

The Brownsville raiding party made eight prisoners and the Williamsburg squad of Deputies, nine. The seventeen prisoners, mostly small manufacturers or dealers, were arraigned in Brooklyn last night before Commissioner McGoldrick and held in bail of $1,000 each, hearings being set down for March 28.

Automobile trucks following the patrol wagons gathered up the stocks of the prisoners in every instance where the law was found to have been violated.

ASK RAILROADS FOR RELIEF.

Shippers to Confer with Traffic Heads on Freight Congestion.

Merchants of the hosiery and underwear trades at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Arkwright Club, at 320 Broadway, appointed a committee to confer with the special committee of the Eastern railroad Presidents to devise means to relieve freight congestion.

Their representatives will be Horace Graff, B. J. Harler, and N. A. Kommel. John H. Leich of John H. Leich & Co. presided. There were present well-known merchants and selling agents whose business had been vitally affected by the state of traffic.

The general feeling was that the railroads were largely to blame for not providing enough cars in advance of the season. It was held that the roads favored foreign shipments over domestic ones. It was suggested that the railroads impose demurrage on all foreign freights.

J. C. Lincoln, an expert from the Merchants' Association of New York, who has made a special study of traffic problems, said there were many reasons which had caused the present freight congestion, such as the longshoremen's strike, the Panama Canal slides, and the increase of foreign trade. He said, however, that the war conditions could not be held as much responsible as many persons supposed.

Representatives of the freight transfer companies and the boss truckmen met yesterday to air their grievances against the railroads. They declared that their drivers had been kept at the entrances of the steamship piers waiting for hours and that at the last moment when they attempted to drive their trucks in the doors had been shut in their faces.

The loads would then have to be taken to stables and warehouses, thus entailing a great loss upon the trucking interests.

A meeting of the executives of the Eastern railroads, and Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark, was held in the Board room of the New York Central Railroad in the Grand Central Terminal yesterday afternoon. Reports received by the committee indicated a total of about 18,000 cars consigned to points on the New Haven Railroad that are being held back on other railways, with the exception of about 1,200, that are now on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and which they are unable to place; also that there were on the New Haven Railroad at the present time about 49,000 loaded cars, making a total of 67,000 carloads of freight on wheels for points on the New Haven Railroad.

RAILWAY EARNINGS DROP.

German System Suffers Annual Loss of 41.39%, Report Shows.

The Prussian-Hesse Railway Union of the German Empire, comprising 24,700 miles, or a system about twice the size of the Pennsylvania System, and including slightly more than two-thirds of the railway lines of Germany, is suffering from the period of depression brought on by the war.

The fiscal year for the Prussian-Hesse system ends March 31 and the report of the year of operation ended March 31, 1915, has just reached this country. The gross operating revenues, according to this report, were $546,000,000, a decrease of $68,000,000 over the previous year. The operating expenses were $435,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000. The net revenue for the fiscal year was $111,000,000, a decrease of $78,000,000, or 41.39 per cent. The year included eight months of the war, and the report is nearly a year behind present operations.

There was $3,140,000,000 invested in the German railway system as of March 31, 1915. The actual proportion of net earnings to capital invested amounted to 3.59 per cent., as against 6.30 per cent. in the previous year of peace. It seems obvious that a full twelve months of war, which will be reflected in the next annual report, will show an enormous depreciation in earnings. This will have a bearing, too, on the Prussian budget, which is annually aided to a large extent by the earnings of the empire's railways.

NEW COURT OPENS WITH 33 FIRE CASES

City Officials Talk Before Magistrate Appleton Takes the Bench.

FIRST OF ITS KIND IN U. S.

Municipal Term Will Deal with Violations of Ordinances and Department Regulations.

The Municipal Term Court, for the trial of violators of city laws and regulations, the first of its kind in the United States, opened yesterday in the Municipal Building. Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Corporation Counsel Hardy, and Chief Magistrate McAdoo were present. Magistrate Charles W. Appleton is permanently assigned to the court.

There was speechmaking before the court settled down to its work, but an hour after Magistrate Appleton had declared the new court opened for business the first of the cases was called. When adjournment came, at 4 o'clock, thirty-three cases had been heard, twenty-nine had been adjourned, and four offenders had been fined $5 each.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo explained the object of the new court, the saving it was expected to effect, and how it was going to contribute to the efficiency of the City Government. At the present time, he said, much time and money were lost because the forces of the various branches of government had to be scattered about the various Magistrates' courts, attending to the prosecution of those who offend against the city's welfare. The centralization of these cases would also bring about a better service, for they would be handled by a Magistrate whose business would be to make a specialty of the work and who would not have to take the word of Inspectors and prosecutors in lieu of a knowledge of city ordinances and regulations.

The Mayor said that having the court in the Municipal Building was most appropriate, as it would tend to the centralization of the work. The reason the Controller found for favoring a court in the building was, he said, because it would be convenient for the experts from the Bureau of Standards to find out just how much work a court attendant had to do and how hard they must work to earn their salaries. Corporation Counsel Hardy said that, to his mind, the greatest advantage was going to be that more speedy settlements could be reached in city cases.

In introducing Magistrate Appleton, Chief Magistrate McAdoo said that he possessed three important qualifications for the work—common sense, independence, and a clear knowledge of the law.

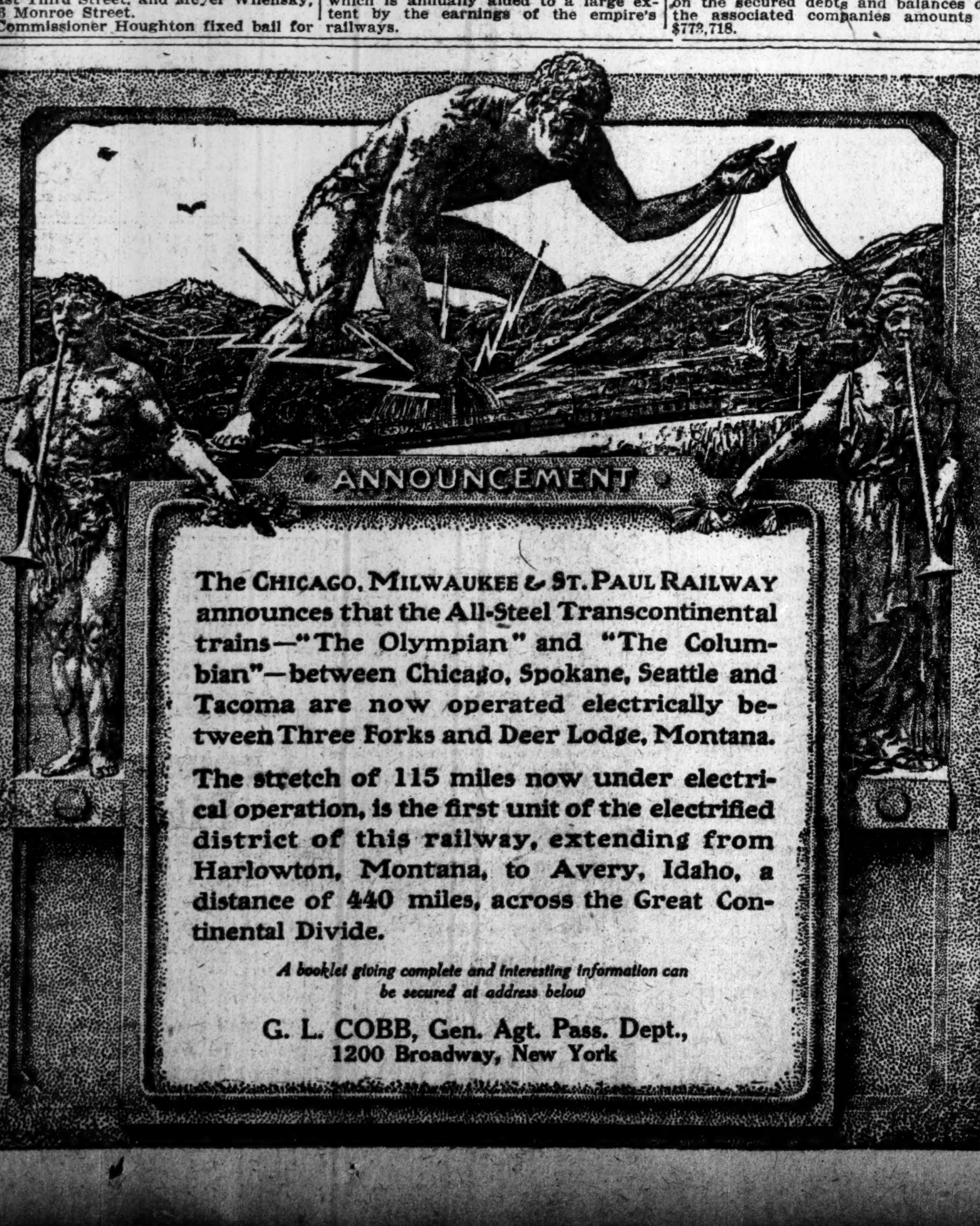
All the cases called were those involving infractions of the fire-prevention law. The first case occupied only three minutes. Levy Greenberg, who has a stable at 224 Division Street, was charged by Inspector Majarrieta with storing more than a ton of hay in his place without the necessary permit. Greenberg said he had been storing hay for twelve years, and never knew before that he needed a permit. On the recommendation of Assistant Corporation Counsel O'Sullivan, the case was put over, to allow the stableman to obtain a permit.

The Mayor and the other officials remained in court and listened to several trials. From railing to doors the courtroom was crowded. It was decorated with American and municipal flags. Among the others present at the opening of the court were Robert Adamson, Fire Commissioner; Burdette G. Lewis, Commissioner of Correction; Frank Smith, Chief Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions; Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx, Theodore Rousseau, secretary to Mayor Mitchel, and City Clerk P. J. Scully.

Magistrate McAdoo said that within a short time a Municipal Term Court would be opened in Brooklyn in the Butler Street Court Building. He said also that it was planned to establish a Women's Court in Brooklyn.

International Pump Report.

The income from the operations of the International Steam Pump Company from July 31, 1915 to Jan. 31, 1916, according to a report filed in the Federal District Court by C. Philip Coleman, the receiver, was $660,220. On the operations of the International Gas Engine Company there was a deficit of $58,748, which must be deducted from the former total. The receivership of the International Steam Pump Company began on Aug. 26, 1914, and the income derived from its operations since then has been $2,641,251, and the profit resulting has been $923,154. The interest on the secured debts and balances due the associated companies amounts to $773,718.



ANNOUNCEMENT

The CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY announces that the All-Steel Transcontinental trains—"The Olympian" and "The Columbian"—between Chicago, Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma are now operated electrically between Three Forks and Deer Lodge, Montana.

The stretch of 115 miles now under electrical operation, is the first unit of the electrified district of this railway, extending from Harlowton, Montana, to Avery, Idaho, a distance of 440 miles, across the Great Continental Divide.

A booklet giving complete and interesting information can be secured at address below

G. L. COBB, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.,
1200 Broadway, New York

LORIMER TO BARE HIS LIFE.

Accused Bank Wrecker Is Victim of Clearing House, Lawyer Says.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Outlining his defense of William Lorimer in his opening statement in the trial of the former President of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank, accused of conspiracy in connection with the failure of the bank, Attorney Albert Fink took exception to virtually every contention advanced by counsel for the State today.

He asserted he would prove that many of the acts charged by the State were unknown to Mr. Lorimer, that the failure of the bank was precipitated by adverse action by the Chicago Clearing House Association, that Mr. Lorimer's instructions regarding loans made to him had not been obeyed, and that the political prominence of the defendant had contributed to the feeling which culminated in the bringing of charges against him in relation to the conduct of the bank of which he was the head.

"The case comes right down to the fact that Mr. Lorimer was a United States Senator," said Mr. Fink. "If he had been President they would make him out a burglar. That sort of thing makes an impression on a jury and there is only one way to combat it, and I am going to take that way. Mr. Lorimer is going to take the witness stand, and when he is through, his whole life, his heart secrets from the time he was a newsboy and bootblack until he was elected to and ousted from the United States Senate will be bared."

Of personal loans made to Mr. Lorimer to which the State objected, Mr. Fink said that the loan of $100,000 in question, negotiated through a St. Louis bank, was not an obligation of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank.

"The newspapers of Chicago," said Mr. Fink, "have been after Mr. Lorimer as a corrupt political boss. I want the fact that Mr. Lorimer is to testify spread broadcast, so if there is a single person in the country who knows of one single act of crookedness on the part of the defendant I want him to come forward and give his information to the State's attorney. But if there is nothing proved by the State as to a single act of corruption on the part of the defendant, I don't want to hear anything about corrupt politics and Lorimerism in the closing arguments."

"The State will hold that the President of a bank is the trustee of the depositor, but that is not the law," said Mr. Fink. "The relation is purely that of creditor and debtor."

WIDEN STEEL TRUST APPEAL

Supreme Court Allows All Testimony in Case to be Filed.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Supreme Court today granted permission for all testimony in the Government's anti-trust suit against the United States Steel Corporation to be filed in connection with the Government's appeal from the action of the lower court in dismissing the suit. Under new rules it was necessary to file the testimony in condensed, narrative form. The testimony covers thirty volumes.

The court extended to May 15 the time in which the record in the case might be filed. No attempt will be made, it is understood, to have the case advanced for argument before October.

The Government opposed the motion to file the entire record, asking on the other hand that the court allow the parties until July 15 to prepare a record in narrative form.

ANSWER IN SUGAR SUIT.

James H. Post Pleads Statute of Limitations.

James H. Post, President of the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, filed in the office of County Clerk William E. Kelly, in Brooklyn, yesterday, an amended answer to the complaint of William J. Logan, who has brought suit against the New York Sugar Refining Company for an accounting.

In his complaint Logan asserts that in 1900 the New York Sugar Refining Company merged with the National company. At that time the capital stock of the New York company was $600,000. He held 205 shares of the stock and $82,000 worth of bonds. Since the merger he has received no dividends notwithstanding the fact that the National company has paid out more than $10,000,000 in dividends and it is his belief that the New York company has earned most of this money.

President Post in his answer says that on May 29, 1900, all the stockholders of the New York company, including Logan, entered into an agreement to turn over to him all their stock and to receive in exchange preferred stock in the National company. Logan, he says, failed to live up to his agreement and that is why he has received no dividends. He alleges that the statute of limitations prohibits Logan from bringing suit at this time. Mr. Post also declared that the capital stock of the National company at the time of the merger with the New York company was $20,000,000.

Lehigh Valley's New Pier Open.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad's new $1,000,000 freight pier, at the foot of Rector Street, is now ready for business. The pier, which is regarded as the most modern structure of its kind on the New York river fronts, is 730 feet long, 75 feet wide, and is constructed of steel and concrete. Facility is provided for loading or unloading simultaneously three of the Lehigh's largest car floats, each with a capacity of 23 railroad cars. It is possible to extend these facilities to five floats with a maximum loading of 115 cars.

About the Freight Congestion.

In relation to the congestion of freight on the rail and boat lines leading into this city and its environs, an instance was told yesterday of where the contract department of one of the large retail dry goods stores has been held up for three weeks on a certain job for want of a single piece of goods. The goods were shipped and traced to Hoboken, but the car that contains them is said to be so badly placed that it cannot be got at for unloading for some time yet. In the cotton goods trade there are numerous cases told of in which badly needed goods have been held up for weeks, either on the way from the mills to the finishing plants or on the way back from them to this market.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 25, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 1, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 15, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 22, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 27, SS Memnon.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 21, SS Romsdalsfjord, and at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 22, SS Caserta, and at 7:30 A. M. March 25, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Mar. 23
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Mar. 24
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru	Mar. 26
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Mar. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Mar. 31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra	April 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura	April 6

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:58 | Sun sets..6:09 | Moon rises..8:46

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:37	9:00	2:40	2:48
Governors Island	8:44	9:05	3:05	3:10
Hell Gate	10:50	11:11	4:46	4:51

Arrived—Monday, March 20.

SS Orduna, Liverpool, March 11.
SS Quebra, Liverpool, March 5.
SS Charlois, Amsterdam, March 2.
SS Monterey, Havana, March 16.
SS Jacatra, Rotterdam, March 2.
SS Navajo, London, March 1.
SS Pastores, Port Limon, March 12.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 18.
SS Brazos, San Juan, March 14.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal, March 12.
SS Comus, New Orleans, March 16.
SS Chinese Prince, Boston, March 19.
SS Kariba, Gibraltar, Feb. 16.
SS Saramacca, Buenos Aires, Feb. 29.
SS Tivives, Santiago, March 15.
SS Modiva, Santo Domingo, March 10.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, March 10.
SS Suruga, Boston, March 18.
SS El Mar, Galveston, March 14.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, March 17.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, March 17.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown, March 17.
SS Modiva, Santo Domingo, March 12.
SS India, Genoa, Feb. 8.
SS Amelia, Kingston, March 14.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, March 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*United States	Christiansand	Mar. 11
*Stampalia	Naples	Mar. 9
Adriatic	Liverpool	Mar. 15
Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Yamato Maru	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Tenryu Maru	Cardiff	Feb. 26
King Edward	Havre	Mar. 2
J. Jover Serra	Barcelona	Mar. 1
Sanuka Maru	London	Mar. 4
Allanton	Marseilles	Feb. 26
Bacchus	Lisbon	Mar. 3
Borinquen	Ponce	Mar. 14
Soperga	Genoa	Feb. 23
Oristano	Fowey	Mar. 4
Devon City	Havre	Mar. 4
Etna	Palermo	Mar. 1
Mossoro	Barbados	Mar. 11
Narcis	Cardiff	Mar. 4
Recto	Fowey	Mar. 4
Adela Accame	Genoa	Mar. 1
Miaoulis	Gibraltar	Mar. 8
Older	Shields	Mar. 1
Ombilin	Amsterdam	Mar. 4
Panaman	Pernambuco	Mar. 5
Silvercedar	La Pallice	Mar. 4
*Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 18
*Yuna	Macoris	Mar. 13
Manchuria	London	Mar. 14
DUE TOMORROW.		
Lord Erne	St. Nazaire	Mar. 6
Sussex	London	Mar. 8
Camino	London	Mar. 8
Munamar	Nuevitas	Mar. 15
Allianca	Cristobal	Mar. 16
El Occidente	Galveston	Mar. 16
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 19
DUE THURSDAY.		
Murital	London	Mar. 8
Zacapa	Kingston	Mar. 15
Joseph J. Cuneo	Cristobal	Mar. 18
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 20
DUE FRIDAY.		
Comanchee	Manchester	Mar. 9
Polldyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 8
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	Mar. 18
City of Augusta	Savannah	Mar. 21
Comal	Galveston	Mar. 18
DUE SATURDAY.		
Madonna	St. Nazaire	Mar. 11
Oriflamme	Bordeaux	Mar. 7
Justin	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Monginevro	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Ethelstan	Marseilles	Mar. 8
*Bergensfjord	Bergen	Mar. 16
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 22

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
*Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Eastern Prince, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oregonian, Argentina	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
[illegible] drik, Trinidad	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Patria, Naples		3:00 P.M.
†Romsdalsfjord, Christiania	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
*Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Santiago	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Almirante, Cristobal	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, La Guayra	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Holbein, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Frederik Hendrik, Trinidad	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bryssel, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas		12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
*Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Monterey, Havana	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
*Guiana, St. Thomas	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Celtic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Camaguey, Santiago		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
*St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchuria, London		12:00 M.
Vandalia, London		12:00 M.
Regina d'Italia, Naples		12:00 M.
Munamar, Nuevitas		12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston		1:00 P.M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 20.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was reported 1,180 miles E. at noon, 19th; due Thursday morning. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 20.

SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 91 miles N. of Mayaguez at 7 P. M. 19th.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 81 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 23 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 110 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Munamar, Nuevitas to New York, was 299 miles from Nuevitas at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 79 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 22 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Paloma, Porto Padre to New York, was 275 miles S. E. of South Pass at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 308 miles from Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 559 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 350 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 93 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 142 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Guantanamo, Santiago to New York, was 197 miles S. at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 689 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Liverpool, March 20.
SS Rotterdam, at Falmouth, March 19.
SS Roma, at Lisbon, March 16.
SS Napoli, at Gibraltar, March 18.
SS Canopic, at Naples, March 17.
SS Italia, at Genoa, March 9.
SS Hartland, at Manchester, March 20.
SS Staro, at Copenhagen, March 16.
SS Oreland, at Bordeaux, March 15.
SS Ocamo, at Genoa, March 8.
SS Oceania, at Genoa, March 9.
SS Chelston Hall, at Sierra Leone, March 11.
SS Ellen Jensen, at Aarhuus, March 10.
SS Kohistan, at Nagasaki, March 17.
SS Vimeira, at Sabang, March 17.
SS Gracia, at Liverpool, March 19.
SS Chicago, at Bristol, March 19.
SS Rotterdam, at Falmouth, March 18.
SS Kumeric, at Barbados, March 18.
SS Santa Clara, at Corral, March 18.
SS Sao Paulo, at Pernambuco, March 18.

Sailed.

SS Melford Hall, from Manchester, March 20.
SS Retlaw, from Havre, March 17.
SS Finland, from Liverpool, March 18.
SS St. Patrick, from Singapore, March 17.
SS Santa Barbara, from Buenos Aires.
SS Bergensfjord, from Kirkwall, March 18.
SS Menado, from Port Natal, March 17.
SS Andania, from London, March 18.
SS Star of India, from London, March 18.
SS Kongsfos, from Liverpool, March 18.

Passed.

SS Upomendi, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Napoli, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Alphard, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Alcor, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SARAH BINDER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 27, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 26 Lenox Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cigar fixtures, cash register, lighting fixtures, showcases, &c.
PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
MAX MILLER, Attorney for Receiver, 135 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 22,675.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM STADTMORE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Abraham Stadtmore are hereby given notice that on January 12th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 31st, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22,941.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCIS B. WOOD, Bankrupt.

Francis B. Wood was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 3rd, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 31st, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
March 18, 1916. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, WESTchester County. — AGATHA SAUCIER, Plaintiff, against JULIUS M. SAUCIER, Defendant.—Summons. Action for divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated the 23d day of February, 1916.
Yours, &c., WILLIAM H. SMITH, Jr.,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 185 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.

To Julius M. Saucier: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Arthur S. Tompkins, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 2d day of March, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, N. Y., on the 3d day of March, 1916.
Yours, &c., WILLIAM H. SMITH, Jr.,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 185 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.

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Aufrecht Agreed to Buy Back at Double Price the Oil Stock He Sold.

NOW HE IS UNDER ARREST

Head of Emerson & Co. Is Charged by the Government with Using the Mails to Defraud.

Gustav Aufrecht, who is well known in Wall Street as a stock tipster and publisher of "market letters," was held yesterday in $3,500 bail by United States Commissioner Houghton on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the firm of Emerson & Co., 16 Beaver Street, which he has been conducting. In this, according to William F. Bishop of Bishop's Service, he was associated with Frank Delaney, known also as Count Morgan or Count Delaney, who three weeks ago was taken by the Pinkertons to Boston on a charge connected with the disappearance some years ago from a bank of a 100-share certificate of Union Pacific stock.

Emerson & Co. specialized in oil stock, and particularly in the New Mexican Petroleum Company, which they asserted possessed 20,000 acres of "choicest oil lands in the new field." They offered the $5 shares at $1 and made this stipulation: "If you will invest now in any number of New Mexican Petroleum Company shares, from 50 to 1,000, at $1 each, we will give you a written contract binding us to buy same back from you in three months at $2 each, if you should then desire to sell at that price." The New Mexican Petroleum Company was represented as a $10,000,000 corporation, with wells at Carlsbad, N. M.

According to Post Office Inspector Swain, Aufrecht's oil speculation began with his taking up a stretch of Government land in New Mexico, on the strength of which he founded the Avalon Oil Company, although there was no oil anywhere near. Through some legal technicality he lost title to that land and then he induced, so the Post Office authorities say, a certain Leopold Balbath to take up another 200 acres as the basis for his New Mexican Petroleum Company. The President of the latter was Dr. Granville Brown of 170 West 129th Street, a man of 70 and in infirm health. When he was asked about the company he told the Post Office Inspectors, they said, that he only knew that Aufrecht had asked him for permission to use his name in connection with the concern, and that he had neither bought any stock nor received any salary.

The President of the Avalon Oil Company was Frank Merwin, a stock broker's clerk, and he, too, the Post Office officials said, denied that he had any information about the concern.

Assistant District Attorney Content, in charge of the case for the Government, estimated yesterday that Aufrecht had made about $15,000 out of the two concerns. When the man was pushing the Avalon Oil Company, Mr. Content said, he used the name of Arthur Burke, and he was also at one time associated with the Dean gang of mail swindlers.

1915 COTTON CROP REPORT.

Totaled Nearly 12,000,000 Bales, Compared with 16,000,000 in 1914.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The 1915 cotton crop of the United States aggregated 11,950,430 running bales, or 11,183,182 equivalent 500 pound bales, exclusive of linters, and counting round bales as half bales, the Census Bureau today announced in its final ginning report of the season. The Census Bureau's final figures of the crop compare with 15,905,840 running bales, or 16,134,930 equivalent 500-pound bales produced in 1914; 13,982,811 running bales, or 14,156,486 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1913, and 13,488,539 running bales, or 13,703,421 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1912. The 1914 crop was the record for production. Included in the figures are 39,623 bales which ginners estimated would be turned out after the March canvass.

Round bales included numbered 111,716, compared with 57,618 in 1914, 99,962 in 1913, and 81,528 in 1912. Sea Island bales included numbered 91,920, compared with 81,654 in 1914, 77,563 in 1913, and 73,777 in 1912. The average gross weight of bales for the crop was 505.6 pounds, compared with 507.2 in 1914, 506.2 in 1913, and 508 in 1912.

Ginneries operated for the crop numbered 23,146, compared with 24,547 in 1914, 24,749 in 1913, and 25,279 in 1912.

Linter cotton, not included in the total ginning figures, amounted to 895,274 running bales, or 856,900 equivalent 500-pound bales, compared with 832,401 running bales, or 638,881 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1914; 631,153 running bales, or 638,881 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1913, and 602,324 running bales, or 609,594 equivalent 500-pound bales in 1912.

Production of States in equivalent 500-pound bales, exclusive of linters, with comparisons, follows:

	1915	1914	1913	1912
ALABAMA	1,020,208	1,751,375	1,495,485	1,342,275
NORTH CAROLINA	698,852	930,631	792,345	865,653
ARKANSAS	815,846	1,016,170	1,072,846	792,048
OKLAHOMA	639,200	1,262,176	840,387	1,021,250
FLORIDA	47,816	81,255	58,695	52,760
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,133,581	1,533,810	1,377,814	1,182,128
GEORGIA	1,907,310	2,718,037	2,316,601	1,776,546
TENNESSEE	302,898	383,517	379,471	276,546
LOUISIANA	340,606	449,458	443,821	376,036
TEXAS	3,223,803	4,592,112	3,944,970	4,880,210
MISSISSIPPI	953,620	1,245,535	1,310,743	1,046,418
VIRGINIA	15,809	25,222	23,490	24,398
MISSOURI	47,930	81,752	67,105	55,091
ALL OTHER STATES	35,694	63,880	32,513	11,402

The Census Bureau announces that the statistics of this report are subject to slight corrections in the full report to be published later.

Fur Collars on Overcoats.

The manufacturing clothiers will feature overcoats with fur collars in their lines for next Fall and Winter more strongly than they have been accustomed to. Quite some success is reported on merchandise of this sort that was sold this Winter. Ordinarily the only fur collared overcoats carried by the manufacturers have been conservative models in black and blue, with astrachan or Persian lamb collars. For the next season additional designs and combinations will be shown. One house reports that Scotch mixtures will have fur collars either to match or blend with the material. Alaskan seal, muskrat, and beaver will be among the skins used for this purpose.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Meetings of the silk buyers of the Dry Goods Alliance will be held on Thursday and Friday at 75 Spring Street.

Brown & Macrae, resident buyers, 1,270 Broadway, have added the account of the Bon Ton Cloak and Suit Company, Louisville, Ky., to their list.

The regular weekly luncheon meeting of the Carpet Club will be held at the Hotel Breslin today. Percy S. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co. will be the principal speaker, his topic being the so-called Price Maintenance bill.

RAISING GEM VALUES.

Advances Made on Large Diamond Shipments from Amsterdam.

Judge Sullivan of the Board of General Appraisers, sitting yesterday as a reappraisement official, affirmed advances in value on diamond importations imposed by Appraiser Sague. Of late William B. Treadwell, Examiner of gems at this port, has been dissatisfied with the prices put on goods from the Netherlands, holding that they did not represent correct market value at the time of shipment. The General Appraiser yesterday held that the appraising officials acted properly in raising values on importations from A. Lewinson of Amsterdam.

It was decided that 310 stones weighing 30.92 carats entered at 55 florins, were dutiable at 75 florins per carat, while 22 stones weighing 20.87 carats, entered as having a value of 150, were advanced to 175 florins per carat. Another importation was also held by Judge Sullivan subject to the advances made by the Appraiser's office. This concerned a shipment from J. Bartnowsky, also of Amsterdam. The reappraisement resulted as follows: 271 stones, of 40 carats, entered at 53, advanced to 55 florins per carat; 478 stones, weighing 32.70 carats, entered at 45, advanced to 47 florins per carat; 472 stones entered at 35.75 carats, entered at 43, advanced to 46 florins per carat, and 901 stones weighing 58 carats, entered at 47, advanced to 50 florins per carat.

Judge Sullivan on Feb. 21 sustained advances on three shipments of diamonds having an aggregate value, it was said, of close to $200,000. The Amsterdam shippers at that time were M. Dreiblatt, E. Scheunfuhrer and Leopold Lewinsen. Counting the value of the gems figuring in the earlier reappraisement and those reappraised yesterday, the value was said to be nearly $400,000.

To Use Reference Samples.

Owing to the difficulty which the clothiers are having in getting their sample ends together, it is now believed that a large quantity of the Fall clothing shown to the retailers will be sold by means of the small reference samples. The mills are behind time in supplying the usual sample lengths and will not be able to furnish them until very near the middle of next month, when quite a few of the clothing salesmen have already started on their trips. Whether the retailers will raise any objection to the use of reference samples instead of the usual kind remains to be seen.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—Forty-two corporations having $444,500 aggregate capital stock were chartered today. They include:

The Real Estate & Improvement Assn. of Czechs of Long Island City, Inc., Long Island City, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $80,000; A. Poskocil, A. Haschek, J. Steinad, 156 Prospect St., Long Island City.

Paul Uhlich & Co., Inc., paints, chemicals, drugs, oils, $25,000; A. C. Hoyt, W. K. Bonfield, E. C. Grossman, 115 Broadway.

A. B. Bustany Co., Inc., rugs, embroideries, textiles, fabrics, $50,000; L. N. and G. Vause, W. A. Woodbury, 15 Broad St.

L. N. Whissel Lumber Corp., Buffalo, lumber, bark, wood pulp products, $50,000; W. F. and E. A. McDonald; L. N. Whissell, 90 York St., Buffalo.

The Condo Aero Works, Inc., Buffalo, flying machines, apparatus, appliances, $25,000; G. M. Schafer, M. Lear, V. Buettner, 77 High St., Buffalo.

Herman Carl Co., Inc., Troy, liquor dealers, $20,000; G. W. A., E. C., and K. Carl, Troy.

Theresa Silk Mills, Inc., Cortland, silk fabrics, $15,000; J. A. Moss, F. E. and F. E. Terry, Jr., 36 East 31st St., Manhattan.

Croner-Davis Sparkle Embroidery, Inc., decorative articles, embroideries, designs, wearing apparel, $10,000; M. M. Menken, W. I. Davis, M. M. Croner, 259 West 97th St.

Scientific Devices Co., Inc., mercantile, publishing, devices, novelties, advertising, $25,000; T. H. Wang, T. K. Peeples, Y. Wang, 500 West 114th St.

Standard Steel and Tool Co., Inc., steel, products, $10,000; P. M. Abrahams, W. D. Garett, J. D. Sachs, 3,647 Broadway.

Symphonora Phonograph Co., Inc., phonographs, $10,000; E. Smerecky, A. Klug, E. Kotler, 261 West 12th St.

American Continental Trading Corp'n, foster trade and commerce between North, South, and Central Americas, selling agents, commission mercantile, to begin business with $500; F. A., I. S. C., and B. Wright, 233 Broadway.

Maxon Realty Co., realty, agency brokerage, construction, $26,000; J. V. Lynch, L. H. and M. H. Goodkind, 42 Broadway.

J. Waehner Co., Inc., Brooklyn, leather goods novelties, calendars, $10,000; G. Bruckner, M. and J. Waehner, 193 Irving Av., Brooklyn.

Fisher Malakoff Coal and Supply Co., Inc., New Rochelle, wood, lumber, ore, coal, coke, $10,000; L. W. Ellin, M. Mirsky, S. Malakoff, New Rochelle.

Seventy-Two Park Avenue Corp'n, realty, Manhattan, $10,000; E. E. Braun, E. E. and N. Camerer, Pleasantville.

Rock Iron Construction Co., Inc., steel forms for concrete, construction, builders, iron workers, decorators, $10,000; J. F. Dishen, E. S. Thomas, V. Kresse, 59 Lefferts Av., Morris Park, L. I.

The King Concrete Co., Inc., Buffalo, contracting building, real property, improvements, $5,000; F. A. Miceli, J. A. Voisin, R. Torino, 16 Harriet St., Buffalo.

Bleakley & Co., Inc., men's, women's, children's clothing, $5,000; E. Miller, A. Bell, L. M. Brown, 770 Eighth Av.

Feldt Mfg. Co., Inc., Jamestown, novelties $5,000; D. L. Carlson, E. D. Wicander, E. C. Feldt, 267 Broadhead Av., Jamestown.

Buffalo Etching Machine Co., Inc., Buffalo, engraving, color work, designing, illustrating, zinc etching, $5,000; A. Lippert, C. Wendelglass, W. B. MacKenburg, 433 East Utica St., Buffalo.

Frank A. Molinari, Inc., trucking, express, contracting, stevedore, $5,000; L. F. and J. Molinari, 220 Lafayette St.

M. Ettinger, Inc., leather, lumber, belting, straps, novelties, $10,000; D. C. Price, M. Ettinger, D. J. Thow, 41 Sherman St., Brooklyn.

The Gem Watch Guard Co., Inc., watches, guards, diamonds, jewelry, leather goods, woodenware, silks, $5,000; G. S. Husch, R. W. Bowman, R. Jahn, 16 Tompkins Place, Brooklyn.

Authorization—Millard's Dress Shop, Inc., Philadelphia, ladies' and children's apparel, $10,000; representative, K. E. Donovan, New York.

Capital Increases—Manhattan Varnish Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000; the Queens Bohemian Realty Co. of Long Island City, $10,000 to $41,900; Manufacturers' Realty Co., Buffalo, $20,000 to $50,000; Rex Strap Corpn., Manhattan, $10,000 to $40,000; Troy Brush Co., Troy, $35,000 to $50,500; Union Structural Co., Inc., Syracuse, $2,500 to $8,000; the March Realty Corpn., Brooklyn, $5,500 to $10,000; Carib Syndicate, Limited, Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000; Blackwell Realty Corpn., Brooklyn, $15,000 to $30,000.

Reduction of Capital—The Harriman Realty and Development Corpn., Inc., New York, $100,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Gentan Mfg. Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan; American Veterinary Review, Manhattan; Santini & Borea, Inc., New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20.—Charters filed:

Wanzer Cooney, Inc., Jersey City, insurance, $50,000; Abbie A. Wanzer, Patrick J. Cooney, Spencer Weart, Jersey City.

American Syringe Mfg. Co., East Rutherford, syringes and other medical supplies, $50,000; Louis J. Scarmelli, Anna E. Scarmelli, Alexander Marschalek, East Rutherford.

Easton, Phillipsburg, Atlantic Assn., Phillipsburg, Athletic enterprise, $5,000; Leslie C. Williams, George W. Carroll, H. F. Raub, Easton, Penn.

Construction Supply Corp., Newark, to supply materials for construction work, $100,000; Ludwig Leidowitz, Harry S. Neiwirth, Abraham Singer, Newark.

Reflex Co., Newark, to manufacture nonglare auto lights, $50,000; William C. Paul, Edwin Hull, Fred W. Ball, Newark.

Emblem Grocers Company, Trenton, to buy and sell wholesale groceries, $2,000; Horace H. Hutchinson, John S. Zorn, John Bernard, Trenton.

Paterson Glass Company, Paterson, to deal in glass, $10,000; Albert H. Kier, Paterson; Jacob Glazer, Gerald Green, Passaic.

Lavin Shops, Bridgeton, dry goods, $25,000; Abe S. Lavin, Barton F. Sharp, Arthur F. Wright, Bridgeton.

Newark Exhibition Company, Newark, amusements, $50,000; Fred Tenney, Winthrop, Mass.; James P. Price, New York; John H. Lewis, Newark.

Corlies Amusement Co., Plainfield, amusements, $25,000; Andrew P. Jaeger, Jeannette, M. Jaeger, George Corlies, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Del., March 20.—Charters filed here:

The Gray Fox Remedy Co., Wilmington, Del., $1,000,000; to manufacture and sell a laxative known as "Yellow Kid Laxative Pills" and other tonics. Incorporators local Wilmington (Del.) parties: Scotts Baker, Clarence J. Jacobs, Harry W. Davis.

Illinois Rural Credit Association, $1,000,000; to loan money on real estate, &c. Incorporators, local Wilmington (Del.) parties: F. D. Buck, George W. Dillman, M. L. Horty.

Amazon Rubber Corp., New York, $250,000; to manufacture and sell rubber and rubber goods of all kinds; George R. Riley, Sterling Forst, New York; H. H. Waller, G. E. Toulopoulos, New York City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—A Western jobber is in the market to place quantity orders on pile fabrics and cloth coats; write for appointment. X 337 Times Annex.

COATS AND SUITS, to manufacturers open for medium price, on commission basis only. 1,239 Broadway, Room 1,127.

CONTRACTORS for silk coats and Palm Beach suits wanted; must furnish own samples. Apply fifth floor, 134 West 21st.

DRESSES.—The Charles William Stores will look at new samples of summer dresses for women on Wednesday, March 22; for misses and girls on Thursday, March 23, from 9 to 3 P. M., at their New York office, 45 East 21st St. No samples considered unless manufacturer owns or controls large quantities of materials.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES, Suits.—Will pay cash, large or small quantities. 4390 Gramercy.

SHIRT WAISTS.—Ladies' all white, $3.50 per dozen; open for large quantities; immediate delivery only. Associated Buyers' Service Co., 1,181 Broadway.

SUITS.—Palm Beach and linen suits looked at all week. 28 West 25th St., 2d floor.

WASH GOODS and Knitted Goods.—Representative Canadian house of high financial business standing wishes to connect with representative lines; also ready-to-wear. Answer R 27, West 23d St.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

WEARING APPAREL.—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BOTANY SERGE 11433.—Two rose, three gray; 92½c. Phone Farragut 2333.

CLOTH.—Have about 500 yards 50 inch all wool blue Panama at 50 cents net cash. L. I. Baron Co., 38-44 West 21st.

COATS.—TEN-RACK sport coats; newest fabrics, including chinchillas; prices, $6.75 and up. Harry Greenberg, 35 West 31st St.

COATS.—Spring, $3 up; nifty models, low prices. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Misses', latest styles, silk and cotton, sample models, can be bought reasonably. 256 5th Av., sixth floor.

DRESSES.—Jobs on hand; crepes, taffetas, meteors. Fifth Floor, 30 East 20th.

DRESS FASTENER, new, black and white; immediate delivery. Room 404, 25 W. 42d.

HOUSE DRESSES.—Large quantities; immediate delivery; $4 per dozen. Catalogue House, 132 West 21st St.

MEN'S NECKWEAR for immediate delivery, very low prices. Aetna Neckwear, 215 4th Av.

PLUSHES for sale. A. Berger, 27 West 24th St. Farragut 9123.

POPLINS, Gabardines, and White Chinchillas; have a surplus, for sale; right prices. H 349 Times Downtown.

SILK DRESSES.—We have for delivery street and afternoon silk dresses. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $8.50 to $14; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th St.

SUITS—Placing stock orders, $6 to $7; our material; your samples. R 11 Times Annex.

SUITS.—Popular-priced, for immediate delivery. Kessler & Gotthelf, 10 East 33d.

TAFFETAS for sale, black and navy. Phone Farragut 3074, after 2:30 P. M.

WAISTS.—Will close big lot waists, $3.50 dozen. Tutelman, 11 East 26th.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Umbrella salesman wanted, with a good following, to cover Middle Western and Eastern States for a growing house with strong line; good opportunity for right man; all correspondence strictly confidential; salary or commission basis. H 352 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Saturday....3½@3¾ " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Sheetings Sold Well.

Sheetings in the gray moved well in this market yesterday at prices which in several instances showed advances over those paid a few days ago. One of the interesting features of the day's trading was that, in cases where prices had not actually been raised, the deliveries they could buy were sharply curtailed. For instance, there were good sales of 4-yard 48 squares at 5⅝ cents for April-May delivery, with bids of that price refused for delivery past those months. Six cents a yard could not buy 4-yard 56-60 sheetings beyond this month and next, which was also a tightening up on the part of sellers. At 6¼ cents, 3.95-yard drills sold for April-June delivery, with sellers unwilling in several cases to go beyond that point without asking an advance. Only a few days ago these goods could easily be bought at 6¼ cents for shipment through September.

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Printcloth Trading Large.

Vigorous buying of printcloths continued in the local gray goods market yesterday, the feature being the movement of 39-inch 68.72s. These goods were sold in the morning at 5¾ cents, after lunch at 5⅞ cents, and later in the afternoon at 6 cents for deliveries running to the end of the year. The last price is now asked for any delivery. On 39-inch 80 squares some spot business was done at 7 cents, with 7¼ cents asked in many instances. For 39-inch 72-76s 6⅝ cents was paid for April-May deliveries. On 38½-inch 64 squares there was business done for April-June at 5⅝ cents, while 64-60s in that width sold at 5¼ cents in a large way for shipment to October. Spot sales of 38½-inch 64-56s were made at 5⅛ cents, while March-May business was put through on 60-48s at 4⅝ cents. In the narrower goods 27-inch 64-60s moved at 3⅝ cents for delivery in April, May, and June. Printcloth prices closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	*7¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	6c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*4¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	*4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c

*Asked.

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Heavy Burlaps Easing Off.

A slight easing off in the prices asked for heavy burlaps was the feature of the local burlap market yesterday. Though prices were more or less nominal on 10 and 10½ ounce 40 inch goods, each showed a drop of a quarter of a cent a yard, the actual quotations being 11 and 11¼ cents, respectively. The decline was said to be due both to the less active demand for heavy goods at this time and to the fact that some second hands had got "cold feet" and were offering goods that had been bought to arrive at lower figures. The demand was not overactive yesterday for any weight from all accounts. As a result, 8-ounce 40-inch burlaps were quoted somewhat nominally at 8 cents a yard, with 7½-ounce goods of the same width 12 to 15 points less. Stocks of odd widths and weights are now said to be reduced to very low levels, which is naturally hampering business. Jute was quoted at £34 sterling in London yesterday.

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Enlisting the Salesmen's Aid.

The movement against "fake" sales undertaken by the Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association has gained the enthusiastic support of the members and houses outside the organization who are interested in seeing a stop put to such frauds. Working in conjunction with the Commercial Bureau of the District Attorney's office, the association hopes to institute John Doe proceedings against offending storekeepers. As in most cases of the sort, however, gathering evidence is no easy matter. A plan is now being worked out to enlist the aid of the salesmen connected with firms that are members of the association. The salesmen are well qualified to pass judgment on the so-called bargains offered because they sell the same or similar merchandise.

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Carpet Sales Are Increasing.

Carpet sales have been so much more active than usual this season that the demand, coupled with the scarcity and high cost of colorings and raw materials, has resulted during the last few weeks in advances on the finished goods that range from 2 to 10 cents a yard. Wiltons and Brussels have been most singled out for the rises, some of which have taken place within the last week. Not a little of the present demand for piece goods is due to contracts that are being placed for hotel and church work, much of which, however, is corralled by a single prominent factor in the trade. The call for rugs continues good also, in spite of the lateness of the wholesale season, and manufacturers are at a loss when it comes to figuring out how deliveries can be made at the time specified. The color supply continues to dwindle, with black, the various blues, reds, greens, and some shades of tan especially limited.

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Still Buying Back Linens.

Importing firms that sell linens to the jobbing trade are still buying back goods, whenever they can, that they have sold to their customers at prices below the present market. An incident was told of yesterday where one of these concerns brought back a sizable quantity of linens at a figure which netted the jobber who sold them a profit wholly satisfactory to him. At the time the goods were bought the importer had an order on his desk from another buyer calling for them at an advance of 6 cents a yard over the price paid to the first buyer.

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Linoleum Prices Unsettled.

The uncertainty that surrounds future importations of wide burlaps from Dundee, notwithstanding the license arrangement now in force, the difficulty of getting supplies of cork from the other side, and the higher cost of linseed oil and colors have combined to make manufacturers of floor oilcloths and linoleums extremely uncertain as to the prices to ask for their wares. Some of them are playing safe by withdrawing quotations on several lines until the situation clears up somewhat. This is considered a safer course than to make advances now and find in a few weeks that further increases must be made. Then, again, some manufacturers do not want to book any further business for the present. Heavy linoleums of the battleship variety have done very well this season, the output of at least one large plant being sold up to June.

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Anti-Coupon Fight Spreading.

Apropos of the recent announcement in THE TIMES of the movement on the part of the independent retail tobacconists of this city to obtain legislation in this State detrimental to the use of coupons and other profit-sharing or discount plans by retailers, attention is called by those interested to the fact that the movement is spreading rapidly. Since the constitutionality of the anti-coupon law in the State of Washington was upheld recently by the United States Supreme Court, independent retail tobacco interests in Massachusetts, California, and Minnesota have begun planning a campaign to obtain a law similar to that of Washington. Quite a little friendly rivalry is said to exist among the retailers in the various States as to who will first get the desired law passed.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Fowler-Thomas Co.; G. W. Fowler, women's coats, suits, skirts, waists; Imperial.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Wm. F. Gable & Co.; F. M. Dearstyn, dry goods; 230 5th Av.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, millinery, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.

ATHENS, Ga.—Manhattan Hat Co.; F. Phillips, hats; Imperial.

AURORA, Ill.—M. Gottlieb, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 251 W. 42d.

BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Bargain House; J. Hines, rugs, carpets; F. Quellmalz, dry goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; New Strand.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; W. P. Whitmore, ladies' ready-to-wear, laces; 597 Broadway; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, skirts; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, tie silks; 440 4th Av.; Hermitage.

BALTIMORE—Strauss Brothers; I. Strauss, dry goods; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Johnson, Boyd & Co.; L. Barnette, hosiery, gloves; Gregorian.

BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens & Co.; E. G. Colwell, domestics, dress goods, silks; Herald Square.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—W. R. Miller & Co.; C. I. Maguire, books, stationery; York.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mr. Michaels, jewelry; Mr. Cazares, men's clothing; Mr. Diller, children's millinery; Mr. Louis, trimmed and untrimmed millinery; Miss Horan, negligees; Mr. Dutch, millinery, Basement—Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, sweaters, kimonos; Miss Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Smith, infants', children's junior coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Thompson, house dresses, negligees, corsets; Mr. O'Brien, ladies', misses' coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON, Mass.—Crawford Plummer Co.; J. Schenker, waists, suits, coats, dresses; 12 W. 31st.

BOSTON—Standard Neckwear Co.; O. Weinstein, silks; 1,270 B'way.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, notions, leather, toilet goods; C. James, toys; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; S. Falk, boys' clothing; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; W. K. Houghton, furniture, bedding; Mr. Collins, representing; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. C. Hincks, furnishing goods; 243 Church; Imperial.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss Gilligan, waists, cotton underwear; Miss Shuster, ladies' wear; Great Northern.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, children's coats, sweaters; 315 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. H. Price, corsets, umbrellas; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Rothschild & Co.; Miss G. Dolman, infants' wear; Miss L. A. Griffin, waists; Mr. Silverman, suits, dresses, basement; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Mandel Bros.; Miss L. Solomon, women's skirts, coats, bathing suits; 13 East 22d, 12th floor.

CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; C. C. Gunn, ready-to-wear; G. E. Chapman, clothing; 315 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss E. Doherty, costumes; Miss Connelly, infants' wear; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. O'Connell, coats; Mrs. M. Graves, suits; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Greene's, Ltd.; Miss Livingston, dresses; Mr. Greene, suits; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; O. W. Smith, millinery; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Ederheimer, Stein & Co.; A. Stein, clothing; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. W. Nelson, untrimmed, trimmed hats; Miss L. Meehan, millinery; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Friend, Morris & Nathan; H. Friends, woolens; 257 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furnishing goods, gloves, trunks, bags; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. R. Palmer, carpets; 104 Worth.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—C. Keyer, umbrellas; Herald Square.

CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; C. T. Brandt, A. H. Kaichen, cloaks, dresses, waists, linens, silks; 53 Worth; Room 4.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; F. Anderson, rugs, carpets; 23 E. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; F. L. Harwood, ladies' garments; basement: Miss C. Haker, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Bailey Co.; Miss Moscoviks, suits; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 43 Leonard.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; F. Potts, linens; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND.—M. Englander & Co.; M. Englander, skirts, girls' dresses; Aberdeen.

CLEVELAND — May Co.; Mr. Lindner, waists, basement; S. Weill, linens, white goods; 37 West 26th.

DALLAS, Texas—Brin Estatr; S. T. Brin, dry goods; Wallick.

DALLAS, Tex.—Goldsmith Dry Goods Co.; L. Goldsmith, dresses, coats; 1,133 B'way.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; H. A. Metcalfe, cloaks, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. H. Armstrong, white goods, dress goods, silks, linings, (basement;) 354 4th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; H. H. Spring, sweaters, bathing suits, bathrobes, lisle gloves, pajamas, aprons (basement); 200 5th Av.

EL PASO, Texas—E. Klein, dry goods, clothing; Imperial.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. Schultz, ready to wear; 1,161 B'way.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—E. S. Brown Co.; D. M. Lamitee, cloaks, suits, 1,239 Broadway; Wallick.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Meyer-Arnold Co.; M. Meyer, general mdse.; 31 Union Square; Gregorian.

HANNIBAL, Mo.—E. L. Reid, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; Mr. Lloyd, suits; H. Gutman, cotton waists; 72 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Misch; M. Simon, ready to wear; 1,261 B'way.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; C. C. Nagle, boys' clothing; 230 5th Av.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves, ribbons; Miss H. L. Labarre, ladies' wear; Navarre.

HONESDALE, Penn.—Katz Underwear Co.; E. A. Katz, underwear; 230 5th Av.

HOUSTON, Tex.—The E. Alkemeyer Co.; E. Alkemeyer, notions, ladies' garments, men's furnishing goods; 39 W. 32d, Flanders.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — Selig D. G. Co.; Miss Wilson, waists, petticoats, kimonos; 110 West 32d.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Johnson & Lawson; O. A. Lawson, furn. gods, clothing; Long Acre.

LAFAYETTE—The Fashion Cloak & Suit Co.; G. B. Fishman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; C. M. Shertzer, silks, black goods; 432 4th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co.; C. Weinstock, cloaks, suits, waists; E. A. Cunningham, furn. goods, mfrs.' shirts, neckwear; 72 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; T. V. Milles, merchandise manager; 18 West 35th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss J. Sternberg, suits; 18 West 35th.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; T. E. Merritty, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 31 Union Sq.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; L. D. Lipsey, jobs ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Leader Mercantile Co.; H. M. Higgins, jet, silk, crepe de chine, waists, taffetas, petticoats; 38 W. 32d. Imperial.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. C. Russell, boys' clothing; 230 5th Av.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; A. J. Laliberte, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring; Wallick.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—C. H. Shartenberg & Robinson; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; 75 Spring.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Meyer Bros.; N. Meyer, general mdse.; 31 Union Square; Gregorian.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, Jr., laces, embroideries; 432 4th Av.; Waldorf.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss G. I. Kinnan, millinery; 75 Spring; Martha Washington.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—Nathan Frank's Sons; W. G. Clarkson, cloaks, suits; Imperial.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; A. G. Hoover, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,133 Broadway.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—Frank Stein Co.; F. Stein; wash dresses, skirts, suits; 1,133 B'way.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Dils Bros. & Co.; G. E. Titchener, dress goods, housefurn. goods; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss P. Berger, children's colored, white dresses; 71 W. 23d.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; Room 721, 1,123 Broadway; Navarre.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs Spring coats, suits, dresses; I. Blauner, jobs waists, silk petticoats; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—H. Burstyn, piece goods; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. A. Behr, mdse. mgr., coats, suits, waists, dresses; R. Aal, coats, suits, waists, dresses; basement; B. F. Whitehead, men's clothing; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH. — Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss O'Brien, children's coats, dresses, 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Mr. Frank, Mrs. Fisher, waists; M. Arnfeld, men's, boys', children's clothing; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; L. A. Hubach, rugs; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. B. Patton, silks, linings, ribbons; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys', children's clothing; M. M. Dunn, silks, dress goods, linens; M. Sternberg, millinery; J. Kohnfelder, house furn. goods; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods, gloves, hosiery; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH.—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; A. E. Dawson, linens, white goods, corsets, neckwear; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. N. Brown, waists, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th.

PORTLAND, Mo.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Sternfield Co.; H. V. Sternfield, ready-to-wear.; 470 4th Av.; Aberdeen.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rosendale Co.; S. Rosendale, millinery; Flanders.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; M. W. Smith, boy's, children's clothing; 230 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; S. Heckman, carpets, rugs; 334 4th Av.

READING, Pa.—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; F. M. Rieser, dress goods, silks, ladies', infants' wear; 334 4th Av.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Drease, men's, boys' clothing; 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed; C. C. Reed, white goods, linens, linings; 256 Church.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufman & Co.; J. I. Kaufman, I. Kaufman, millinery; 621 B'way, 3d floor.

ROANOKE, Va.—W. Kohen, ladies', misses', children's wear, millinery; Imperial.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; H. Spring, men's, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Batavia Fashion Stores; M. Batavia, coats, suits, skirts, wash dresses; 43 W. 27th.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. — The Emporium; Miss E. Nicolai, millinery; Mrs. Gordon, coats, skirts; Miss Russell, dresses; 470 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Crawford Plummer Co.; J. Dorgan, dresses, skirts, waists; 12 W. 31st.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger Co.; A. Steiger, general merchandise; 315 5th Av.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; H. W. Walker, furn. goods, underwear; 320 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; W. Levis, ribbons, veiling, silks, velvets; 621 B'way, 7th floor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr Co.; R. M. Long, millinery; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Steinberg's; H. Strauss, ready-to-wear; Netherland.

ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss E. Bennett, dresses, costumes; 95 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, basement, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss G. McCoy, hosiery; 23 E. 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Newbery-Burdick-Scott Garment Co.; George B. Newbery, coats, dresses, suits; 33 West 36th.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; W. T. Scholler, hosiery, ladies' knit underwear; 23 East 26th; Longacre.

ST. LOUIS—Thomas W. Garland; Miss B. Edgar, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss K. Woods, waists, skirts, petticoats; Miss L. Frank, misses' coats; Cumberland.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Schaper Stores Co.; Wm. Shaper, muslin underwear; Miss Kennedy, children's coats; Mr. Martens, women's, misses' coats, suits; Room 608, 1,170 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; J. P. Gorman, silks, velvets; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; W. P. Boston, silks, velvets; Miss McClusky, waists, sweaters; Miss Sullivan, juniors', children's wear; Mrs. C. P. Miller, corsets; Miss C. Blackman, muslin underwear, petticoats, negligees; 470 4th Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; Mrs. C. McCarthy, Mrs. C. Blowers, millinery; Breslin.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; H. D. Wall, carpets, rugs; Miss K. Fitzgerald, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; J. W. Sherer, dress goods, silks; H. D. Wall, representing; 1,170 Broadway; Wallick.

TORRINGTON, Conn.—W. W. Mertz Co.; W. W. Mertz, general mdse.; Breslin.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, clothing, traveling goods; Martinique.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. MacFarquhar, toys, pictures; 215 4th Av.; Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks, domestics, wash goods; Wallick.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Mrs. M. Johnson, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; 334 4th Av.

WICHITA, Kan.—George Innes Dry Goods Co.; Miss O'Hale, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.

YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss Fulton, waists; Miss Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

K. E. GARMENT COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of muslin underwear, dresses, and waists at 652 Broadway, has made an assignment to Archibald Palmer. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by Marcus Helfand for creditors. Liabilities were stated in the petition to be $50,000 and assets $30,000.

JOSEPH H. MAHER, INC., wholesale dealer in meat and poultry at 63 Fulton Street, has made an assignment to Gio Moynahan. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by creditors. Liabilities are stated to be $6,000. The business was established forty years ago.

GEORGE B. MATHEWSON, salesman, of 1,192 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $27,038 and assets $1,473.

EUGENIA H. VON BOOS of 529 West 124th Street and 2,189 Broadway has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $14,541.

BERNARD SOLOMON, trading as the Edwin Dress Company, manufacturer of dresses, at 38 East Thirty-second Street, has made an assignment to Benjamin Greenberg. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by a creditor. Liabilities were said to be $4,000 and assets $1,000.

MORRES GOLDBERG of Mount Vernon has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $9,765 and no assets.

NATHAN AARON, salesman, of 63 East 117th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,903 and no assets.

JOHN H. OETJEN, salesman, of 357 East 169th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $579 and no assets.

INTERNATIONAL SPRAY COMPANY, INC., of 208 Centre Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $2,790 and assets $1,782.

GORDON & DILWORTH.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Gordon & Dilworth, (corporation,) manufacturer of preserves, jellies, &c., at 563 and 565 Greenwich Street, with creditors at 22 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $132,100. L. R. Curtis and F. C. Johnson, the receivers, conducted the business profitably for the creditors, and among their operations was the sale of a lot of tomato ketchup to the Allies.

MORRIS KARP.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Morris Karp, cloak manufacturer, at 48 West Twenty-second Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

CHARLES KASRIEL, shoe dealer, at 1,334 Fifth Avenue, have made an assignment to Chauncey F. Thatcher.

Out of Town.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 20.—Gary Westenburger, a furniture dealer of this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today; liabilities, $18,389; assets, $9,830.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

JUDGE HOUGH in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

NEW YORK HOLDING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, 15 East Fortieth Street, liabilities $27,675.

ALBERT KLENK, grocer, at 442 Fourth Avenue, liabilities $36,954.

SAMUEL S. PHOEBUS, salesman, 3,910 Broadway, formerly hotel keeper at Atlantic City, liabilities $29,917.

IDA L. PHOEBUS, Abraham Fisher, café and restaurant, 209 East Broadway, liabilities $23,559.

MOLLIE BECHER, buyer, 227 West 141st Street.

HENRY GLASSMAN, druggist, 2,068 Amsterdam Avenue.

RAYMOND L. KINGSTON, 601 West 144th Street, formerly the Standard Auto Boat Company at Newark.

SAMUEL ADLER, 180 Stanton Street, formerly liquors.

Dr. ADELBERT B. ALLEN, 717 West 177th Street.

ISAAC HAUSS, carpenter, 318 East Fourth Street.

CLINTON S. MARTIN, 100 Hudson Street, formerly wholesale butter and eggs, liabilities $23,144.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Gabriel, Gustavus L.—City of N. Y.	$365.22
Edwin C. Hill Co.—Same	133.85
Atkinson, Geo. H.—A. L. Morton	869.66
Althouse, Maria L.—First National Bank of Seabright, N. J.	218.07
Bull, Spencer B. P.—N. T. Bull	1,620.51
Berkowitz, Isaacs, Louis, and Louis—H. Appleman	244.48
Brooklyn Structural Steel Corp.—T. J. Bird	701.91
Bentham, Meyer S.—W. M. Ford	834.50
Bay Ridge Middletown Co.—Lawyers Title & Trust Co.	567.13
Brand, Paul L.—W. J. Coleman	123.50
Coronet Cork Seal Co., Inc.—Bush Terminal Building Co.	953.69
Cornell, John V. D.—E. Wilson et al.	291.37
Connolly, Paul, by gdn.—Bradley Contracting Co., costs	120.20
Davie, Alice C.—Wood & Selick, Inc.	482.22
Di Toro, Amadio, and Tecfilo Zanchelli—Quaker Oats Co.	2,428.65
Dupont, Maude E.—Weaver-Ebling Automobile Co.	246.25
D'Andrea, Giuseppe, and Giovanni—P. Paolino	718.08
Focacci, Carrie—A. F. Beckman & Co.	232.60
Finck, Adam—E. Wilson et al.	132.41
Fairview Holding Co.—F. G. Swartwout	284.01
Flood, James—Illinois Surety Co.	158.01
Freeman, Thomas—P. Hansen, costs	107.94
Ferris, Max C.—E. D. Hobson	133.01
Glass, Samuel—Schwarts et al.	1,860.25
Greenfield, Rose—J. Phillips, costs	110.70
Hirschel, Abraham, and Louis Levine—J. Rubin	125.90
Hedinger, Frederick H.—Duane Renting Co., Inc.	108.31
Hill, Edward S.—H. Verhill Boy Board Co.	846.87
Haffner, Nettie B.—P. H. Hess	189.41
Huber, Geo. H.—P. Kearney	137.24
Hirsch, Patrick—H. W. Cottell	2,620.97
Idell, Clarence W.—E. D. Butler	443.54
Isman, Felix—299 Madison Av. Co.	527.66
James, Morris—K. Kheel et al.	197.31
Knight, Harry P.—General Asbestos & Rubber Co.	156.18
Landauer, Arthur—I. W. Bonner	410.00
Landauer, Arthur—I. W. Bonner	423.00
London, Edwin L.—B. Babrowsky	184.22
Loughlin, Ellen G.—Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.	249.50
Luesing, Gustav, & Eddy T. Thomas—W. S. Armstrong	325.41
Levi, Maurice—F. P. Sherwood	336.00
Muller, Frank—Listers Agricultural Chemical Co.	938.79
Meirowitz, Elias—K. Wohfart et al.	508.78
McInerney, Martin L.—Cook & Bernheimer Co.	296.21
Muller, Herman—Joe Muslner & Co., Inc.	229.08
Majestic Electrical Appliance Co., Inc., Samuel Rosendorf and William Burrows—S. Rosendorf	532.80
Nichols, Harry S.—Edw. N. Robergs, Inc.	105.66
National Casket Co.—R. C. Paulding	452.22
Newgass, Louis M.—G. Castle	6,373.35
N. Y. Railways Co.—S. Schleicher	873.48
North Sand Co.—Harrolds Motor Car Co.	294.75
Nappi Contracting Co.—E. Fixman	269.53
Newson, Mary—M. S. Bohraan	330.65
O'Reilly, J. Joseph—J. M. McCunn	780.23
Oakley, Ralph L., Wm. B. Thompson and Edw. S. Perot—A. Walter	8,904.15
Peluso, Elimbia, and Umberto Ranucci—D. Klei	160.00
Roland, Nesta di Becker—H. W. Wootton, costs	178.00
Rose, Dorothy—W. J. Dargein, Inc.	209.67
Rauch, Samuel, and Joseph H. Mittelman—L. Shearer	364.33
Ross & Sisti, Inc.—P. J. Murray	1,907.21
Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp.—American Seating Co.	30,648.57
Sullivan, Michael—Stewart Distilling Co.	151.29
Schwerin, Isaac—I. Mitchell	2,100.40
Stimel, Lillian—A. Fantl, costs	110.13
Schreiber, Ernst—Gem Stopper Co., costs	139.31
Solomon, Theophile M. or Tobias M.—I. Lehmann	1,955.08
Slayback, William A.—H. Harris	189.91
Stoll, George W.—Cudahy Packing Co.	147.62
Sutherland, Esther M.—J. E. Barnard	762.60
Seligman, Louis—C. Seiditz	227.41
Sauter, Frederick W.—Erie R. R. Co., costs	457.83
Spartan Rubber Co., Inc.—Globe Rubber Tire Mfg. Co.	4,566.05
Schlesinger, Elizabeth, admx.—A. S. Bacon	2,467.25
Schlesinger, Leo and Baldwin, exrs.—Same	2,467.25
Schlesinger, Leo—Same	297.63
Smart Set at Works, Inc.—M. Brunkenfeld	241.14
Tredennick, Mark C.—Theodore W. Morris & Co.	1,313.86
Same—F. H. Tucker	2,655.61
Tulp, Christopher—R. Francis	111.41
United Five and Ten Cent Stores, Inc.—Loose Wiles Biscuit Co.	711.56
Volk, Sarah—M. Brand & Sons, Inc.	124.49
Wolff, Samuel E.—Matthew Wilson & Co.	229.81
Weireter, Charles A.—J. J. Doran	655.80
Willkowitz, William and Rosie—S. Rosenberg	247.65
Wolpin, Louis—State Bank	163.46
Zucker, Samuel—A. Stein	483.29

In Bronx County.

Brown, Douglas—W. C. Sinnigen	$297.27
Dale Boat Co., Inc., and William L. Dale—Church E. Gates & Co.	221.72
Farr, George G.—J. Cooney	215.62
Goldstein, Esther—Borough Paper Co.	167.99
Hertz, Paul—L. Bernstein	49.53
Heller Industrial Film Co.—Crystal Film Co.	77.31
Kleiner, Julius—D. Davidson	575.22
Schwartz, Joseph—A. Heytow	24.72
Strauss, William L.—Conron Bros. Co.	28.25
Sage, William H.—I. P. Heller et al.	28.66
Tatero, Carlo—A. Vorndran et al.	448.17

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Dochterman Van and Express Co.—L. Goldsmith, Feb. 25, 1916	$1,032.88
Ellis, Charles H., Sr., and Charles H., Jr.—Scholl Mfg. Co., Jan. 4, 1916	180.70
Boettjer, Carl H.—W. W. Farley, July 17, 1915	1,820.95
Cottrell, John W. and Mamieb—C. Drucker, April 29, 1914	371.54
Hecht, Rudolf—Brand Hier Co., Jan. 18, 1914	113.71
Kapp, Nicholas—A. De Lemos, April 6, 1912	531.40
Lawrence, Gustavus L.—J. T. Harris, Jan. 4, 1916	110.00
Michel, Isidore—M. L. Reichardt, Feb. 23, 1916	114.20
Mears, John W.—S. F. Bowser & Co., July 22, 1915	173.50
Maggiore, Joseph—Henry Elias Brewing Co., Dec. 19, 1911	1,561.68
Barrett, John—R. J. Hickson, Feb. 16, 1915	258.90
Roseville Trust Co. of Newark, N. J.—R. F. Wulff, June 18, 1914	1,204.90
Interborough Sash and Door Co.—G. T. Meadon, March 10, 1916	367.87
Joachim, Rachel and Joseph—S. Bonepath, Feb. 26, 1915	1,112.46
Wales, William H.—City of N. Y., Jan. 22, 1907	275.42
Strusser, Louis, Cecil, and Anton Dimon—A. Bauer, Jr., Feb. 16, 1916	[illegible]

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DIAMONDS
Mounted in 18 and 14 kt. platinum mountings, all fashionable designs, in rings, earrings, lavallieres, festoons, cluster rings, scarfpins; beautiful line of ladies' and gents' single stone rings ranging from ¼ to 1¼ kt., in blue-white color, and most of them absolutely perfect. Enormous line high-grade
18 & 14 kt. Gold Jewelry,
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GEO. B. GIBBONS & CO.
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET. NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break Sharply—Public Had Held Aloof—The Talk of Peace.

The question whether the recent renewal of active speculation in the war stocks accompanied by general strength of the market had attracted widespread support from the public was answered yesterday in the negative. When the Street took stock of its position at the outset of the new week it found that it was carrying more rather than less stocks in Street speculative accounts, a fact which was supported by the increase in loans reported by the banks and the reports of commission houses that they had recently sold more stocks for their outside customers than they had bought for them.

These facts have to do with a close-range view of the market rather than with the broader tendencies which may be expected to control in the long run, but they were just the sort of factors to pave the way for selling which yesterday caused an all-around break. By afternoon the downward swing had gained much momentum. Losses of two points or more in many of the active issues, with larger declines in some of the war stocks upon which speculative operations had converged during the past fortnight, bore testimony to the vigorous character of the selling and to the lack of public support on a sufficiently large scale to absorb the selling by professional traders, which constituted the larger share of yesterday's liquidation, as professional buying had previously constituted the larger share of the operations on the long side.

Wall Street itself attributed the weakness of the market to the rumors that the end of the European war was near at hand. That meant short rations again for the companies which had been handling war orders, so the Street argument ran, and less business activity in general. The talk of early peace ran rather counter to the news of the spread of warlike feeling in Holland and to the views hetofore entertained as to the terms which the Allies would require of Germany, terms which she would hardly be expected to grant as the military situation now stands. It was with some diffidence, however, that the Street advanced the theory that the market's weakness was due to the talk of peace. It saw some stocks which presumably would benefit by the coming of peace go down with those which are supposed to be in much need of having war orders continue, and it saw, too, that wheat, which presumably would fall with the coming of peace, as it rose with the outbreak of the war, advanced yesterday instead of declining.

In other respects, too, the Street thought the peace talk an inadequate explanation, and thus it suggested that the break was probably due, instead of to the peace talk, to some impending bad news known to some though not known at large. Mexico was most frequently mentioned in this connection, but rather on general principles than on any specific ground, although possible complications over the use of the railways of Mexico to supply our troops there were discussed as a possible occasion for a widening of the American task in Mexico. Still another cause was alleged for the weakness. It was a rumor that the Allies were finding it impossible to obtain another loan here, and that, therefore, the balance of British-held American securities were to be thrown on the market without regard to price. The rumor received more attention than it deserved. It should have been given no heed at all, so clearly did it seem to be nothing more than a bear effort to disconcert the holders of stocks.

As a matter of fact, the decline which occurred yesterday probably would not have occurred on the same conjunction of news and rumors had stocks been taken out of the Street last week instead of having been brought to the Street, as they seem to have been. It would appear that the technical position of the market, not recently strengthened as much as it appeared to be, had again called a halt, at least temporarily, on a movement which, while in keeping so far as underlying factors were concerned with the progress of events outside of the Street, had failed to gain sufficient public support. No doubt at the moment the market is particularly susceptible to the effect of bad news, but in the absence of that it seems likely that the day's selling went very far toward clearing up the particular problem with which the Street was confronted yesterday, a problem which primarily arose from the market's internal position, and only secondarily from the news of the day and the rumors which were built upon it.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	78.52	77.81	77.89	—.47
25 industrials	101.50	98.88	98.99	—2.54
50 stocks	90.01	88.34	88.44	—1.50

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 20	90.01	88.34	88.44	—1.50
March 18	90.21	89.61	89.94	—.13
March 17	90.19	89.65	90.07	+.04
March 16	90.19	89.43	90.03	+.48
March 15	90.25	89.12	89.55	—.51
March 14	90.73	89.45	90.06	+1.44
March 13	89.06	86.45	88.62	+1.66
March 11	87.26	86.76	86.96	+.01

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	90.73	14	83.49	1	88.44
1915	65.83	31	59.86	1	64.95
1914	71.32	23	68.66	1	70.26
1913	74.53	5	70.99	9	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	19	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March—	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	88.44
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	68.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Ask'd.
Tin, spot		52.00	51.00	53.00
Lead	7.75	....	7.87½	....
Spelter	18.25	....	18.25	....
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$200.00	....	$210.00	....
Aluminium	*57.00	60.00	*57.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27¼@27½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	109	0	0	107	10	0
Copper, futures	104	10	0	104	0	0
Tin, spot	196	10	0	195	10	0
Tin, futures	191	5	0	191	0	0
Spelter	92	0	0	93	0	0
Lead	36	7	6	35	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Keane, Zayas & Potts have issued a circular on recent railroad earnings.

R. E. Saunders, local agent of the National Bank of South Africa, Limited, was notified by cable yesterday that the bank had opened a branch at Trichardts, in the Transvaal.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. announced yesterday that Donald M. Siddell, recently managing editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, had joined their staff in the capacity of consulting engineer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	812,247
Same day last year	373,830
Year to date	38,596,509
Same period last year	13,089,533
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.44 —1.50
Same day last year	62.21 + .53

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1
Same period last year	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20⅝	20⅝	11,100	Alaska Gold Mines	21	21⅞	20⅛	20¼	—⅞
9⅝	9¾	400	Alaska Juneau	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9½	—½
30	30½	6,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	31½	31⅝	29½	30¼	—1¼
77½	79	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	79½	79½	78	78	—2
66	68	400	Am. Agri Chem. x d	69	69	67⅛	67⅛	—1⅝
71½	71¾	4,600	Am. Beet Sugar	73	73¼	71½	71½	—1½
61½	62	24,500	Am. Can	64¼	64⅞	61½	61½	—2½
111	112	300	Am. Can pf	112	112	112	112	—½
69½	69⅞	7,900	Am. Car & Fdry	73	73	69¼	69¼	—3¼
114¼	120	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116½	116½	116	116	—1
162	166	700	Am. Coal Products	165¼	165¼	163	163½	—1¾
53½	55½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	56	56	55	55	—1
9¾	10	800	Am. H. & Leather	10⅛	10⅜	10	10	—⅛
49	49⅛	1,600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	50½	50⅝	49⅛	49⅛	—1⅜
28½	29	100	Am. Ice Securities	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	—¼
22	22¾	3,000	Am. Linseed	22¾	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	+⅜
41½	43¼	4,200	Am. Linseed pf	42⅞	44	42¼	42¼	—¼
74¾	75	39,100	Am. Locomotive	80½	80¾	74⅞	74⅞	—5
103½	104	300	Am. Locomotive pf	103⅝	103¾	103½	103½	—⅛
8	9¼	100	Am. Malt	8	8	8	8	...
35	36	100	Am. Malt pf	35	35	35	35	...
101⅛	101¼	13,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	102	103¼	101¼	101¼	—¼
92	93	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93⅛	93½	93⅛	93½	+1¼
86	87	140	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	86½	86½	86½	86½	—⅜
..	..	300	Do., s. 20 f	87	87	87	87	...
130	142	200	Am. Smelt. pf	142	142	142	142	—3
106	107¼	100	Am. Snuff pf. new	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+2¼
53½	54	1,000	Am. Steel F'dries	56	56	54	54	—2⅜
110½	111	600	Am. Sugar Ref	112	112	110½	110⅛	—1⅜
115¼	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	—⅜
129½	129⅝	1,500	Am. Teleph. & Tel	129⅝	129¾	129⅝	129⅝	...
192	193	200	Am. Tobacco	192	192	192	192	—1½
106¾	107½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+½
50¼	50½	2,400	Am. Woolen	52½	52½	50½	50½	—2¼
99	99½	200	Am. Woolen pf	98⅞	99	98⅞	99	—⅜
16½	17	3,000	Am. Writing P. pf	16	17½	16	17	+1⅛
83½	84	22,500	Am. Zinc Lt. S.	89	89½	84	84	—4⅞
86⅛	86¼	13,300	Anaconda Cop. Co.	87¾	87⅞	86	86	—1⅜
103¼	103⅝	600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104	104	103½	103½	—½
100¼	100⅝	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101	101¼	100⅝	100⅝	+⅛
106¼	106½	31,900	Baldwin Loco	112½	112⅝	105¼	106⅞	—5⅝
88¾	88⅞	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	89⅛	89½	88¾	88¾	—⅝
76	78	100	Baltimore & O. pf	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	+⅜
2⅛	2½	100	Batopilas Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
505	510	100	Bethlehem Steel	520	520	520	520	—14
87½	87¾	7,600	Butte & Superior	93⅛	93⅛	87	87½	—5½
23⅞	24	1,800	California Petrol	25	25⅞	23⅝	23⅝	—1¼
52	54	400	California Pet. pf	55	55	53	53	—1½
166	166½	1,400	Canadian Pacific	167	167¼	166	166	—1⅜
54¼	54⅝	8,900	Central Leather Co.	55⅜	56⅝	54½	54½	—1
93½	94	800	Chandler Motor	94	94	93⅝	93⅝	—1
63¾	64	5,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	65	65	63⅞	64	—⅝
13½	14	300	Chi. Great Western	14¼	14½	14¼	14¼	+½
39	39⅝	4,600	Chi. Gt. West. pf	38	39⅞	38	39⅞	+1⅝
94⅝	94¾	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	95⅝	95⅞	94⅝	94⅝	—⅞
127	127½	200	Chi. & Northwest	127⅞	127⅞	127	127	—⅝
17¼	17⅝	400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	17⅜	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	—¼
22½	22⅝	700	Chile Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22⅞	—½
54¼	54½	2,300	Chino Copper	54⅞	54⅞	54½	54½	—½
71	72	300	Cluett, Peabody Co.	73¾	73⅞	73	73	—1
44⅝	45¼	10,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	47⅞	48⅞	44⅝	44⅝	—3
27¼	29	100	Col. & Southern	27¼	27⅞	27¼	27¼	—⅝
135	136	800	Consolidated Gas	137	137	136	136	—1
83½	84	600	Continental Can x d	83	83½	83	83¼	—1
21⅝	21⅞	2,000	Corn Products Ref	22½	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	—⅝
98	99	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	98⅞	98¼	98⅞	98¼	+⅞
89½	89⅝	71,400	Crucible Steel	97	97⅞	89½	89⅞	—6¼
114¼	114½	600	Crucible S. pf. x d	115⅞	116	114½	114½	—1⅞
218	225	300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	225	225	220	220	—5
133	131½	40	Detroit Edison	133¼	133⅛	133¼	133½	...
..	..	2,648	Detroit Edison rgts	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
104	105	100	Diamond Match	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+⅞
47⅝	48	26,400	Distillers' Secur	49¼	49⅞	47½	47⅞	—⅜
24¾	25	100	Dome Mines	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	—⅞
37⅞	37½	7,400	Erie	38¼	38⅛	37¼	37½	—½
..	..	5,000	Erie rights	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
52½	53	1,200	Erie 1st pf	53¼	53¼	52½	52⅞	—⅜
43	45½	300	Erie 2d pf	45	45	44¾	44⅞	—½
50¼	51	500	Federal M. & S. pf	52	52	50⅝	50⅝	—2⅞
335	345	193	Gen. Chem. odd lots	349½	349⅝	337½	337½	...
112½	114½	100	Gen. Chem. pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	—1⅜
167½	169	600	General Electric	168⅞	168⅞	168	168	—1½
167½	169	81	Do., odd lots	168⅜	168⅜	167⅞	167⅞	...
111⅝	113½	100	General Motors pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	—½
73¼	73⅝	11,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	75⅞	75⅞	72⅞	73¼	—1⅜
116	116⅞	100	Goodrich pf	116	116	116	116	—⅜
88⅝	90½	700	Granby Consol	90⅝	90⅝	90	90	—1
121½	122	800	Great Northern pf	122½	122½	122	122	—½
45⅝	45½	5,600	G. N. certs. ore prop	47	47	45¼	45½	—⅝
47⅝	48½	1,000	Greene-Cananea	48½	48⅝	48	48⅝	—½
20⅝	21⅛	300	Guggenheim Explor	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	...
47⅞	47½	13,700	Inspiration Copper	48½	48½	47¼	47½	—½
17	17⅛	1,400	Interboro Consol	17⅞	17⅝	17	17	+¼
72¼	72½	100	Interboro Con. pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	—¼
19½	21	100	Int. Agricultural	20⅞	20½	20⅝	20½	...
59½	60	500	Int. Agricultural pf	60½	60½	59⅝	59⅝	—½
109⅝	110	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	...
68	70	200	Int. Harvester Corp	70	70	70	70	+1⅞
16¼	17¼	2,900	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	17	17⅝	16¼	16¼	—1
72	72¾	24,400	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r	73½	73⅝	71½	72	—⅜
46½	47¼	1,700	Int. Nickel	48¾	48¼	46½	46⅝	—1¼
108	112	100	Int. Nickel pf	110	110	110	110	...
11½	12	4,500	Int. Paper	12	12⅝	11⅝	11⅝	—¼
49⅝	49⅜	1,500	Int. Paper pf	49¾	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+⅜
72½	73	100	Jewel Tea	72½	72½	72½	72½	—½
108	109	200	Jewel Tea pf. x d	107½	108	107½	108	+½
60½	62	100	Kan. C., F. S. & M. pf	61	61	61	61	...
26	26½	200	Kansas City South	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26½	—⅜
74¼	75	4,600	Kelly Spring Tire	75	76⅞	75	75	+⅝
56⅛	56¼	16,000	Kennecott Copper	57	57	56⅛	56⅛	—⅜
129	130	10	Kings Co. El. L. & P	130	130	130	130	...
79¼	79½	6,100	Lackawanna Steel	82½	82¼	79¼	79¼	—2¼
50½	51	800	Lee Rubber & Tire	51⅛	51⅛	50¼	50¼	—⅜
78½	78¾	900	Lehigh Valley	79	79	78½	78½	...
250	255	100	Liggett & Myers	250⅝	250⅝	250⅝	250⅝	—⅝
16	18⅜	700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	16⅛	16½	16	16½	+1⅛
124½	125	100	Louis. & Nash	125	125	125	125	...
67	68⅝	100	Mackay Cos. pf	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+¼
62	62¼	4,700	Maxwell Motors	63⅝	64	62	62	—2
46¾	47	500	Max. Motors 2d pf	47	47½	47	47	...
107¼	108½	61,200	Mexican Petroleum	114⅝	115⅝	107	107¼	—5⅜
100	101	300	Mex. Petrol. pf. x d	100	101	100	101	+½
36⅝	36⅞	2,100	Miami Copper	36⅞	37	36⅝	36⅝	—¼
4⅞	5	100	Minn. & St. Louis	5	5	5	5	+⅛
124¼	125	1,000	Nat. Biscuit Co.	123	125¼	123	125	+2
125½	127	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	+1¼
108¼	110	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	—⅜
108¾	110	50	do., odd lot	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	...
25	26¼	10	Nat. En. & St. Co.	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
67	67½	2,300	Nat. Lead Co.	68½	68⅞	67	67	—1½
113	115	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	114	114	114	114	+⅜
15⅝	15¾	300	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅝	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
141	143	700	N. Y. Air Brake	148	148	143	143	—4
104½	105½	700	N. Y. Central	105¼	105½	104¼	104¼	—1½
66	66⅞	800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	66⅛	66½	66⅛	66⅛	—⅜
27½	28½	100	N. Y. Ont. & West	27¾	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	—1¼
121½	122	4,400	Norfolk & Western	123⅞	124	122	122	—1⅞
69	70	200	North American	69	69⅞	69	69⅞	—⅝
113⅝	114	1,400	Northern Pacific	114¼	114¼	113⅜	113⅜	—¼
7¼	7½	4,000	Ontario Mining	6¾	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+⅜
25½	26½	300	Pacific Mail	26⅛	26½	25½	25½	—½
56⅝	57	5,000	Penn. R. R.	57⅞	57⅞	56⅞	56⅞	—1
104½	105¼	600	People's Gas, Chi	105	105½	104⅞	104⅞	...
42	42½	100	Philadelphia Co.	42	42	42	42	—½
90	95	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	92	92	92	92	+2
27½	28⅜	400	Pittsburgh Coal	28	28	28	28	—⅜
103	104	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf	105	105	103⅞	103⅞	—1⅛
53½	54	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	56	56	53⅝	53⅝	—1¼
161½	162½	900	Pullman Co.	162⅛	162⅛	162	162	—1
4	4⅛	200	Quicksilver	4½	4¼	4	4	—¼
5½	5⅜	200	Quicksilver pf	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	—¼
40	41	600	Railway Steel Sp	42	42	40¼	40¼	—2⅜
23⅝	23⅞	2,600	Ray Con. Copper	24¼	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	—⅝
85⅞	86⅛	21,900	Reading	87⅝	87⅞	85⅝	85⅞	—1⅞
43	45⅛	100	Reading 1st pf	45	45	45	45	...
52	52⅞	5,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	54⅛	54¼	52	52	—1¾
109	109½	200	Rep. I. & S. pf. x d	109⅞	109⅞	109¼	109¼	—½
⅜	½	400	Rock Island Co.	½	½	½	½	...
3⅞	4	100	St. Louis & San F	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
5½	6	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	...
4⅝	5	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	...
174	176	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	176	176	176	176	...
37¼	37⅞	2,200	Shattuck-Arizona	37⅝	37⅞	37¼	37¼	—½
56	58	700	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	58¼	59	58	58	—1⅜
98½	98⅞	4,000	Southern Pacific	99⅞	99⅝	98½	98⅝	—⅜
190	195	425	So. Porto Rico Sug	193	193	193	193	+2
21¼	21⅞	900	Southern Railway	21½	21¾	21¼	21½	—⅛
59	60	200	Southern Ry. pf	60	60	59¼	59¼	...
87	87¼	200	Standard Mill. pf	87	87	87	87	...
143¾	144	11,350	Studebaker Co.	147½	147¾	143⅛	143½	—3
55⅞	56¾	3,500	Tennessee Copper	57⅞	57¾	56	56	—1¼
196	197	1,000	Texas Co. x d	199	199	196	196¼	—3½
17⅜	18	1,500	Texas Co. rights	18	18¼	18	18	—¼
60⅝	61⅞	909	Third Avenue	61	61⅞	60⅝	60¾	+¼
8	8⅞	2,700	Union B. & P. Co.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
33⅜	34	400	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	35	35	35	35	...
133¼	133½	3,700	Union Pacific	134	134	133¼	133¼	—¼
82½	83	200	Union Pacific pf	83	83	82⅝	82⅝	—¼
61	63	3,200	United Cigar Mfrs	63¼	64	63	63	+¾
9⅜	9⅞	700	United Cigar Stores	9½	9½	9⅝	9⅝	—½
145½	146	2,000	United Fruit Co.	148	148	145¼	145½	—1½
29½	31	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	30	30	30	30	—¼
22¼	23⅞	900	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	25½	25½	23	23	—2⅛
54	54⅞	300	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	54½	54½	54	54	...
45	46	100	U. S. Express	45¼	45½	45¼	45¼	...
154	155	24,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	157½	161½	154	154	—2⅛
51⅜	52	2,300	U. S. Rubber	53⅞	54	51⅞	51⅛	—1⅞
109⅞	110½	1,600	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	110	111	110	110⅞	+⅞
84	84½	99,900	U. S. Steel	86½	86⅝	84⅛	84⅛	—2¼
116⅝	116¾	600	U. S. Steel pf	117	117	116⅝	116⅝	—⅝
81¼	81¾	4,700	Utah Copper	82¼	82⅝	81½	81½	—¾
17⅞	18¾	700	Utah Securities	18½	18⅞	18½	18⅝	+1
45½	46	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	46	46	45½	45½	—½
109	112	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+1⅞
52	56	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	53	53	53	53	—2⅜
14½	14⅞	500	Wabash	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
43½	43¾	500	Wabash pf. A	43⅝	43¾	43⅝	43⅝	...
27	27½	400	Wabash pf. B	27⅞	27¾	27½	27⅞	...
127	130	400	Wells Fargo Exp	128	128	127	127	+1
28¾	29¼	2,000	Western Maryland	29	29½	29	29¼	—⅜
44	46½	200	West. Maryland pf	46	46¼	46	46⅛	+1¼
89½	90½	1,000	West. Un. Tel. x d	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	—⅜
66¼	66⅜	33,300	Westingh. E. & M.	69⅝	69⅝	65⅝	66	—2⅛
233	238	500	Willys-Overland	234½	234½	234	234½	+¼
105	106	1,200	W.-O. pf. sub. rcts. f p	105⅝	106	105½	105½	...
121½	122	600	Woolw., (F. W.) Co.	122½	122½	121½	121½	—1
124	125	100	Woolworth pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	+¼

MARQUETTE SALE PUT OFF.

Creditors Believe Road May Be Reorganized Before July 5.

DETROIT, Mich., March 20.—Sale of the Pere Marquette Railroad, which has been in receivers' hands for several years, was postponed in the United States District Court here today until July 5. The previous date for the sale was May 5. Postponement was allowed by Judge Tuttle upon declarations of attorneys representing various creditors that a reorganization plan may be effected by that time.

Bondholders and other claimants have been considering a tentative plan to accept stock in a reorganized company in partial payment for the money due them.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 20.—Following is the weekly statement of the associated banks of Boston, with comparisons:

	March 18, 1916.	Inc. from Prev. W'k.
Circulation	$8,153,000	*$2,000
Loans, discounts & inv.	409,061,000	2,643,000
Ind. deposits in U. S.	342,502,000	8,251,000
Due banks	137,838,000	*3,150,000
Time deposits	25,865,000	7,316,000
Exch. for Clear. House	19,581,000	3,743,000
Due from banks	40,255,000	4,117,000
Cash reserve	24,143,000	*139,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bk.	16,247,000	*684,000
Res. with other banks	74,090,000	2,994,000
Cash excess	1,481,000	72,000
Excess in New York	55,205,000	3,169,000
Excess, Fed. Res. Bk.	1,139,000	*544,000
Total excess	57,825,000	2,698,000

*Decrease.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Precedent Violated.

It used to be a pleasant custom in Wall Street to celebrate the return of the elder J. P. Morgan from his Winter trip to Europe with a sharp upturn in the market. The arrival of the present head of the firm at his office yesterday happened to coincide with a sharp drive at prices which made the market look as though it was trying to hold up under a piece of crushing news. It was only natural that rumors on the floor of the Exchange should link the weakness in prices with information which Mr. Morgan brought back with him.

⁂

Calling for Margins.

Brokers who do a strictly commission business said that they welcomed the reaction which came along yesterday, for it gave them an opportunity to make a call for margins from some of their customers who seemed willing to hold stocks forever. Most of these customers have had a fair profit in their accounts, but have been unwilling to take it. Having bought Westinghouse at about half its present price and let it go after a rise of two or three points, and Baldwin at 50, which they sold at 55, they determined that they would not be shaken out again until their stocks had enjoyed a big rise.

⁂

Galveston on the Map.

The peace talk which was current on the floor of the Exchange yesterday originated in Galveston, Texas. This town was very much on the map so far as the financial district was concerned. Information contained in a dispatch was very vague, but it proved effective. It is the "peace scare" more than the "war scare" that the holders of the war stocks seem to fear.

⁂

Sulzberger & Sons Company.

There will be no public offering of stock of the Sulzberger & Sons Company, control of which has been purchased by Wall Street bankers, it was said yesterday. It was suggested that it might be well to have a packing industry on the list of stocks traded in on the New York Stock Exchange. At present there is no such stock on the list. If the war has resulted in ups and downs in the packing industry, that fact has not been publicly registered. The syndicate which purchased control of the Sulzberger & Sons Company has not indicated what price was paid for the stock. Brokers said yesterday that they had never seen the stock quoted anywhere. Holdings were always limited to the members of the Sulzberger family. The new bond financing will be announced shortly. About $8,000,000 debenture bonds, due June 1, must be met, but it is expected that the amount of money raised will exceed the refunding requirements. One report placed the amount at $12,500,000.

⁂

Buying Orders Dried Up.

Brokers on the Exchange floor commented after the close of business yesterday on the sudden shrinkage of buying orders after peace rumors appeared. This was most pronounced in the fore part of the last hour, and for a time the war stocks dropped steadily without "visible means of support," as a trader put it. Throughout the session the tendency of quotations had been downward, with the activities of short sellers in much prominence. Until the peace talk developed, however, sufficent buying was going on all the time to prevent an appearance other than one of moderate weakness in the list.

⁂

Bethlehem Steel's Prospects.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation's statement for 1915 showed that nearly four times as much business was booked for future delivery at the end of the year as at the beginning. The company earned more than 112 per cent. for the common stock on the 1915 output, and as the huge volume of unfilled tonnage as of Jan. 1, 1916, was taken during a period in which prices were steadily climbing the imagination has something to do to estimate what net income this year may be. It is not to be wondered that owners of the stock enjoy the contemplation of substantial extra dividends, which have not been promised but might seem to be tacitly pledged by the very size of earnings.

ROADS' GAIN IN REVENUES.

Increase of $302 for Each Mile Operated Made in the East.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Net revenues of Eastern railroads of the United States virtually have doubled within twelve months, according to figures made public today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Southern railroads increased their net revenue more than 50 per cent. within this period, while the Western roads added about 16 per cent.

These comparisons, covering the month of January, show that Eastern roads received an average net revenue of $609 a mile operated, compared with $307 a mile last year; Southern roads, $316 a mile, against $205 in 1915, and Western roads, $217 a mile, against $187. Experts attribute the wide disparity in the ratio of increase between Eastern and Western roads largely to the poor showing of railroads in Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona and to some extent to the virtual cessation of commerce with Mexico.

Deductions from net revenue for tax accruals and uncollectible bills show the ratio of increase in net earnings in the case of Eastern railroads to be greater even than the net revenue increase. Thus, while the net revenue increased within twelve months from $307 to $609 a mile, the net earnings increased from $227 to $523 a mile—more than 30 per cent. The net earnings increased on Southern roads from $168 to $275—more than 60 per cent., and on Western roads from $148 to $175—about 17 per cent.

Total receipts in January of the chief railroads of the country were $260,054,306, and total operating expenses $182,881,269, leaving $77,173,037 as net revenue. Deductions from this brought the net earnings down to $64,915,286.

OFFER LAMP CO. STOCKS.

Syndicate to Sell Edmunds & Jones Preferred and Common.

A syndicate headed by White, Weld & Co., Hornblower & Weeks, and Merrill, Lynch & Co. is offering at 97 for the preferred and 30 for the common stock $1,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and 5,000 shares of common stock, without par value, of the Edmunds & Jones Corporation. The authorized issue of common stock is 40,000 shares. The Edmunds & Jones Corporation is a combination of the Detroit lamp company of that name, the Canadian Lamp and Stamping Company at Ford City and the Chicago Electric Manufacturing Company. The Edmunds & Jones is said to be the largest manufacturer of electric, acetylene and oil lamps for automobiles in the country. It equipped more than half the cars made in the United States last year with its lamps.

An unusual provision of the stock offer allows purchasers of the preferred stock to buy one share of common with each two shares of preferred, with the understanding that the common stock may be resold to the syndicate at 40. This, in effect, reduces the price of the preferred to 92.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 20	$2,974,000
Same day last year	1,903,500
Year to date	245,397,000
Same period last year	140,137,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.69 — .07
Same day last year	82.67 + .06

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.35	Feb. 4	86.47	Mar. 3
Same period last year	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.54	Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, reg
1,000....102¼
Panama 3s, reg
1,000....103¾
Anglo-French 5s
250,000....94½
500....94⅝
41,000....94⅝
10,000....94¾
6,000....94⅝
500....94⅝
500....94⅝
96,000....94⅝
23,000....94⅝
10,000....94½
500....94⅝
4,000....94¾
500....94⅝
25,000....94⅝
3,000....94¼
59,000....94⅝
4,000....94⅝
14,000....94½
22,500....94⅝
500....94⅝
20,000....94¾
500....94⅝
500....94⅝
500....94⅝
500....94⅝
7,000....94⅝
500....94⅝
5,000....94⅝
11,000....94⅝
500....94⅝
4,000....94⅝
10,000....94¾
[illegible]....94⅝
105,000....94⅝
1,000....94⅝
2,000....94¾
10,000....94⅝
500....94¾
Argentine Gov 5s
16,000....91½
Chinese Rwy 5s
4,000....76⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
1,000....85
2d Series
2,000....84⅝
German stamp
31,000....77¼
Rep of Cuba 4½s
1,000....85½
5s, of 1914
10,000....96
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
15,000....51½
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954
21,000....88¾
4s, 1956, reg
1,000....99
4s, 1958
7,000....99⅝
1,000....99⅞
4s, 1959
13,000....99⅞
4½s, 1960
1,000....102
2,000....102¼
4½s, May, 1957
3,000....107
2,000....106⅞

Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s, sub r, full paid
1,000....103
Allegheny Val 4s
1,000....96½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
8,000....102⅛
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000....110⅝
1,000....110½
Am T & T col 4s
16,000....92
conv 4½s
4,000....107⅝
50,000....107⅝
3,000....107⅝
50,000....107⅜
4,000....107½
conv 4s
12,000....101⅝
Am Thread 4s
5,000s30f....98½
Am Wr Paper 5s
2,000....72⅝
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000....94⅝
1,000....94¾
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000....94½
1,000....94⅝
4,000....94⅝
1,000....94½
500....94¾
1,000....94⅝
1,000....94⅝
adj 4s, stpd
2,000....87½
1,000....86⅞
conv 4s, 1960
1,000....103½
At. T & S Fe 5s
10,000....101⅝
Atl & Dav 2d 4s
2,000....81¼
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000....93
6,000....92⅞
2,000....93
gold 4s
1,000....91½
temp ref 5s
25,000....101
9,000....101¼
conv 4½s
16,000....96⅝
1,000....96¼
500....96¼
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
15,000....88½
S W Div 3½s
21,000....91¼
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
3,000....101
B R T gold 5s
1,000....102½
5s, 1918
4,000....101
Cal Gas & El 5s
1,000....99⅝
C of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000....100½
Cent Leather 5s
11,000....101⅝
1,000....101⅞
9,000....101⅝
5,000....102
C of N J gen 5s
5,000....118
7,000....117¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
4,000....90⅝
25,000....90¼
1,000....90⅜
4,000....90⅛
Ches & O cv 4½s
116,000....88⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s
3,000....44
C, B & Q gen 4s
5,000....93½
2,000....93⅜
3,000....93¼
1,000....93⅛
joint 4s
8,000....98⅝
3,000....98¾
6,000....98⅝
10,000....98⅝
3,000....98⅝
registered
1,000....98¼
Nebr ext 4s
5,000....98⅝
Chi Gr Westn 4s
1,000....73¼
C, M & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
5,000....92½
4s, 1934
1,000....92⅝
gen 4½s
2,000....103⅛
conv 4½s
2,000....100½
1,000....100⅝
cv 5s, Ser B
1,000....107¼
10,000....107⅝
1,000....107¼
25,000....107⅛
1,000....107¼
2,000....107⅛
refund 4½s
1,000....93⅝
C & M Riv 5s
4,000....105⅞
C & P W 5s
24,000....104⅛
C, M & P Sd 4s
5,000....91⅞
C, R I & Pac Ry ref 4s
10,000....66½
3,000....66⅝
10,000....67
3,000....66⅞
2,000....67
deb 5s
2,000....43½
Chi, St L & N O gold 5s
5,000....108
Chi & W I con 4s
2,000....79¼
2,000....79⅝
Chile Copper 7s
1,000....130¾
9,000....131⅝
5,000....130⅝
C, C, C & St. L gen 4s
1,000....78½
6,000....78¼
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
4,000....84¾
Corn P Ref s f 5s, 1934
2,000....99
Cuban-Am Sugar col tr 6s
1,000....102½
Cumberl'd Tel 5s
1,000....100
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
1,000....96⅞
5,000....97
1,000....96¾
D & R G con 4s
1,000....78½
5,000....78¾
1,000....78½
1st & ref 5s
2,000....56⅝
31,000....57
Det Edis col tr 5s
2,000....103¼
Det U Ry con 4½s
3,000....77½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
12,000....74
6,000....74⅛
5,000....74¾
5,000....74⅝
5,000....74½
24,000....74⅜
30,000....74½
10,000....74⅝
35,000....74⅜
20,000....74½
1,000....74⅝
1,000....74½
5,000....74¼
8,000....74¼
12,000....74⅜
1,000....74¼
20,000....74½
1,000....74⅝
23,000....74⅛
1,000....74
1,000....74⅛
5,000....74
4,000....73⅞
10,000....73⅝
Erie 1st con 7s
5,000....110½
1st gen 4s
3,000....76
10,000....75¾
cv 4s, Ser B
10,000....78⅝
4,000....78½
1,000....78⅝
Gen Elec deb 5s
2,000....104½
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
5,000....73⅛
adj inc 5s
2,000....30
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000....90
Ill Cent & C. St L & N O jt 5s, Series A
15,000....102
Illinois Steel 4½s
5,000....91½
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
5,000....191¼
5,000....190
cv 6s, 1922
1,000....193
10,000....191
15,000....190½
15,000....190
10,000....189½
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000....73¾
1,000....73⅛
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
7,000....99½
25,000....99⅝
24,000....99½
Int & Gt Nor 6s
2,000....97½
Int Mer Mar col tr 4½s
1,000....98
ctfs of deposit
1,000....97¾
20,000....97½
Inter St Pump 5s
2,000....76
ctfs of deposit
3,000....76
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
10,000....89
Kan City Term 4s
5,000....88½
Kings Co E L & P pur mon 6s
8,000....116⅞
Lack Steel 5s, '50
3,000....95¼
6,000....95
L E & W 1st 5s
2,000....99⅝
1,000....99
L S & M S 4s, '31
25,000....94⅛
1,000....94⅝
5,000....94½
Ligg & Myers 7s
2,000....126
5s
4,000....102½
1,000....102¼
Long Island ref 4s
1,000....90¼
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000....101
registered
500....101
Louis & N unif 4s
3,000....94½
gen 6s
2,000....112¾
Mich Cent deb 4s
6,000....88½
M & St L 1st 7s
1,000....115
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
6,000....93½
Mo, K & E 1st 5s
2,000....88½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000....42¼
s f 4½s
2,000....38¼
1st & ref 4s
3,000....52
Mo Pac 5s, '20, Tr Co ctfs, stamped
1,000....85¾
Mohawk & M 4s
5,000....94
Mon Power 5s, Series A
9,000....97
Nat Tube 5s
5,000....101
Nat Enameling & Stamping 5s
2,000....97¾
3,000....97⅞
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000....104½
1,000....104⅝
1,000....104½
N Y Cent deb 6s
11,000....114⅝
2,000....114¼
6,000....114⅛
10,000....114¼
deb 4s, 1934
16,000....92¼
1,000....92⅜
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
11,000....94⅛
con 4s, Series A
3,000....86⅝
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
2,000....94⅜
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
2,000....86½
5,000....86⅞
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000....115
non-cv deb 3½s, 1947
2,000....73½
non-cv deb 4s, 1955
2,000....80
N Y Rys ref 4s
3,000....76½
11,000....76⅛
adj 5s
5,000....61¼
7,000....61
13,000....61¼
N Y Tel 4½s
14,000....98⅝
6,000....98⅝
5,000....98⅝
N Y, W & B 4½s
5,000....78¾
Norf & Wn con 4s
1,000....93½
Nor Pacific 4s
50,000....93⅜
9,000....93¼
500....93⅝
5,000....93¼
Nor Pacific 3s
11,000....66¼
25,000....66
Ont Transm 5s
13,000....86
Or R & N con 4s
1,000 C.....91⅝
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
2,000....93¼
5,000....93⅜
8,000....93¼
Oreg-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s
10,000....86½
Pac T & T 5s
1,000....100⅝
Penn R R con 4½s
10,000....105½
5,000....105⅝
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
3,000....102
5,000....102⅛
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922
1,000....92¼
1,000s30f....92
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B
1,000....102½
Public Ser Corp sink fund 5s
1,000....90
Reading gen 4s
4,000....94¾
7,000....94⅞
8,000....94¾
2,000....94⅝
2,000....94⅝
5,000....94⅝
30,000....94½
7,000....94¾
10,000....94⅝
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000....98⅝
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
1,000....76
St L & S Fr Ry gen 5s
1,000....102⅛
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
2,000....62¼
15,000....62½
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000....79
con 4s
1,000....62½
St P, M & M, Mon ext 4s
3,000....96⅝
Scioto V & N E 4s
1,000....93⅛
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s
3,000....84½
ref 4s
2,000....70⅛
adj 5s
3,000....67
7,000s30f....66¾
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
2,000....100⅞
So Pacific col 4s
11,000....87
conv 4s
2,000....88¼
2,000....88⅛
22,000....88
2,000....88¼
1,000....88⅜
conv 5s
10,000....105
1,000....104¾
9,000....104⅞
2,000....104⅝
1st ref 4s
14,000....90⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000....102⅝
gen 4s
1,000....71⅝
1,000....71⅞
Stand Gas & El conv 6s
2,000....99⅞
4,000....100
Stand Mill 1st 5s
5,000....98
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000....105⅝
9,000....105½
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
5,000....96
Third Av ref 4s
7,000....82½
Tol & Ohio Cent. Western div 5s
4,000....102¼
Tol. St L & Wn 4s
1,000....57¼
11,000....56
Tri City 5s
5,000....100¼
Un Pacific 1st 4s
3,000....97⅜
1,000....97¼
2,000s30f....97⅜
1,000....97¼
2,000....97⅜
26,000....97¼
registered
1,000....95¼
1st & ref 4s
8,000....90¼
Un R Rs of S F 4s
5,000....42¼
1,000....42¼
1,000....42
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
8,000....104⅝
8,000....104¼
3,000....104
9,000....104¼
10,000....104⅜
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
6,000....98½
Wab eqpt s f 5s
10,000....96½
Wab, Tol & C 4s
1,000....84
Western Md 4s
5,000....72⅜
West Shore 4s
5,000....92½
registered
3,000....89⅜
10,000....89⅛
Westingh E & M conv 5s
3,000....135
Wh & L E 1st 5s
1,000....101

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅝
3s, c, 1918	102⅛	102⅝
4s, r, 1925	111	..
4s, c, 1925	111¼	112¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	103	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	141
Am Ag Ch pf, ex d.	95½	97½
Am B Sug pf.	94	95
Am B S & Fdy	99½	106¼
Do pf.	173	188
Am Coal.	20	..
Am Coal P pf.	116½	120
Am Cot O pf.	101	103
Am Exp.	115	130
A S & R pf.	111½	112½
A T & C.	65	73
Assets R.	..	4
A M 1st pf	55	62
Assoc Oil.	67	69
Atl C L.	109	112
Bald L pf.	109½	110¼
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf.	..	75
Beth S pf.	132	145
B R T.	85	85⅛
B Un G.	128	131
Brown Sh.	52	54
Do pf.	97	98½
Bruns T.	9¾	11
B, R & P.	94¾	98½
Do pf.	114⅞	..
But'k Co.	30	31¼
Bush Ter.	116	116¾
Burns Br.	82	84
Do pf.	105	110
Can So.	58½	60
Case (J I) pf.	85	87
Cent L pf.	110	111
C R R of N J.	275	320
C & S A Tel	135	..
Chi & Alt.	..	8½
Do pf.	..	30
C, M & St Paul pf.	128	130
C & N W pf.	170	175
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	125
Do pf.	130	140
C, C, C & St L.	42	44
Do pf.	75	77
Cl & P.	79¾	..
Do spec.	46¾	..
Clu-P pf, ex div.	107¼	110¾
C & S 1st pf.	49	53
Do 2d pf.	41	50
Com T R.	45½	47½
Con G. B.	109	111
Cont C pf.	106	109¼
Cont Ins.	58	60
Crex Carp.	45	49
Crip C C.	..	40
Do pf.	..	70
G-Am Sug pf.	103	107
D & Co pf.	94	95
Del & H.	150¾	151
D, L & W.	215	219
D & R G.	8	10
Do pf.	17½	19
D P & L.	30	50
Det & M.	80	..
Do pf.	90	..
Det U R.	87	90
D, S S & A.	4½	6
Do pf.	6	10¼
Elec S B.	60½	65
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	26	30
Gen Mot.	468	480
Hack Wat.	25	35
Helme (G W) Co.	170	..
Do pf.	112¼	..
Homestake, ex div.	130	132
Ill Cent.	103	103½
I H, N J, pf.	115	119¼
Int H Cor pf.	100	107⅛
Iowa Cent.	..	4
Do pf.	..	10
Kan C So pf.	60	62
K & D M.	4	6
Do pf.	..	35
K S T pf.	96	97½
Lacl Gas.	102¼	104¾
Do pf.	93	..
L E & W.	11	14
Do pf.	34	38
L & M pf.	121	122
Long Isl'd.	21	24
L-W B 1st pf, ex d.	76¾	85
Do 2d pf.	51	59
Lorill'd Co.	187	190
Do pf.	117¼	..
M'kay Cos.	79¼	80½
Man B'ch.	1	3
Man Elev.	128	131
Man Shirt.	53	60
Do pf.	103	110
Max M 1st pf.	84	85
M Dep Sts.	57	60
Do pf.	101¾	105
Mich Cent.	..	130
M & St L pf.	14⅝	18¼
M, St P & S S M.	120	124¾
Do pf.	132	140
Do l l, ex div.	73	85
M, K & T.	4¼	4¾
Do pf.	10	10⅝
Mo Pac.	4½	5
M P 1st pf	92½	..
Mon Pow.	76	77
Do pf.	107	115
Mor & Es.	80½	89
M & B pf.	70	80
N C & St L.	125	140
N C & S.	72	73
Nat En pf.	95	98
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23¾
Do 2d pf.	6⅝	7¾
N Y, C & St L.	34½	38
Do 1st pf	76	86
Do 2d pf.	55½	58
N Y Dock.	10½	15
Do pf.	18	35
N Y, L & West.	114½	123
Norf So.	20	26½
N & W pf.	86	89
N O T & Light.	72	
N W Tel.	52½	
Old Dom.	67	70
Pabst B pf.	80½	82
Pac Coast.	50	65
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf.	60	80
P T & T.	36	40
Do pf.	85	98
Peo & E.	9	13
Pett-Mull.	45	55
Do 1st pf	90	97
P, C, C & St L.	80	82
Pitts S pf.	94	97½
Pr St'l Car pf.	101	103
P S, N J.	118	119
Ry Stl Spr pf.	96	98
Rdg 2d pf.	44¾	46½
Rock I pf.	⅝	¾
Rumely (M) Co ctfs.	14⅛	15
Do pf.	22	28
St L S W.	16	18
Do pf.	..	44
Seab A L.	15⅜	16¼
Do pf.	35½	36½
Sears-R pf.	125	125½
S-S S & I pf, ex d.	93	95
So P R S pf.	113	120
So R, M & O ctfs.	70	80
St'd Mill.	85	90
Studeb Co pf.	111	113
Tex Pac.	7	7½
T P L T.	118	122
Tob Pr pf, ex div.	105¾	107
T, St L & West.	4	7
Do ctfs.	3	6
Do pf.	8	12
Do ctfs.	8	11
T C R T.	94	95½
Und T, ex div.	83	88
Do pf, ex div.	108	..
U C S pf.	11⅞	12
U C M pf.	106	110
Un Dry G.	20¼	..
Do pf.	60⅛	63
U Rys In.	15	15¾
Do pf.	29½	31
U S Ind A pf.	104	106
U S R & Imp.	46	47½
U S R & Ref.	2	2¼
Do pf.	1⅜	2
Va R & P.	..	50
W E & M 1st pf.	76	78
Weym-Bru.	202	235
Do pf.	114	..
W & L E.	2⅞	3¼
Do 1st pf	11	13⅞
Do 2d pf.	3¼	4¼
Wis Cent.	33¼	38

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Money in Good Demand and Discount Rates Are Steady.

LONDON, March 20.—Money was in good demand today for quarter and requirements. Discount rates were steady.

Week-end orders for home rails and oil, rubber, and shipping shares gave the stock market a busy appearance in the forenoon. The activity slackened later, but the tone was cheerful on the war news. The French loan advanced and Far Eastern Rands and Russian issues were firm features in the mining section. American securities were neglected and finished dull and easy.

Premier Hughes of Australia visited the Stock Exchange today and received a big reception.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s—Sep., 1916	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
6s—Sep., 1917	103⅛	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝
4½s—June, 1965	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s—March, 1963	107	107⅜	107	107⅜
4½s—Nov., 1957	106⅞	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
4½s—May, 1957	106⅞	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
4½s—Nov., 1917	101⅛	....	101⅛	....
4½s—May, 1917	101	....	101	....
4¼s—March, 1964				
4¼s—Mar., 1962	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—Sep., 1960	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1960, optional 1930	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s—May, 1959	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	100
4s—Nov., 1958	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	100
4s—May, 1957	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	100
4s—Nov., 1956	98⅞	99⅛	99	99¼
4s—Nov., 1955	98⅞	99⅛	99	99¼
4s—Nov., 1936	98⅝	....	98⅞	....
4s—1917-1919	100	....	100	....
3½s—Nov., 1955	88¾	88⅞	89	89¼
3½s—Nov., 1954	88¾	88⅞	89	89¼
3½s—May, 1954	88¾	88⅞	89	89¼

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Send for Our Special Letter "61"

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100 Am. Bank Note Pfd.
100 Am. Type F'ders Com.
100 Hale & Kilburn Com.
10 Acker M. & Condit 6s
5 Buffalo City Gas 5s
50 Singer Mfg. Co.
25 Childs (Rest.) Com.
5 Ward Baking Co. 6s

Your Investments
should receive the same care and attention that you bestow on your daily business. If you lack the time and information essential to the profitable employment of your funds you will be wise in securing the counsel and co-operation of organizations whose business it is to know investment values.

To present this aid and service to the investor is the purpose of our monthly "Stock and Bond Investment Suggestions." The securities presented therein are those which we ourselves have purchased and are recommended only after thorough investigation of each issue. Upon request we shall be pleased to enter your name on our lists to secure this service monthly.

Write for Circular T-251.

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New York State
Norwich, N. Y.
Pelham, N. Y.
Portland, Ore.
Rochester, N. Y.
Syracuse, N. Y.
San Francisco, Cal.
Binghamton, N. Y.

Upon request we shall be pleased to furnish full details regarding the above bond issues which we own. Many of the above issues are legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States.

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Our
Market Observations
We issue a *weekly review* under the caption of
Market Observations
in which we endeavor to cover the financial situation from an impartial and conservative point of view.
Market Observations
Mailed Free Upon Request.

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BONDS

AMERICAN SMELTER EARNED $16,457,589

In Spite of Trouble Below the Border Company Added to Its Mexican Properties.

$2,691,361 FOR NEW PLANTS

Cash Received in 1915 Amounted to $240,315,959 — Working Capital Increased.

Despite the fact that the American Smelting and Refining Company was able to operate its plants in Mexico only part of the time last year the report for 1915 shows that Mexican holdings were increased considerably. The amount spent is not set down specifically, but the record of the year's expenditures shows that $2,691,361 was paid out for new property.

"The Directors have deemed it wise," says President Daniel Guggenheim, in the annual statement, "to add materially to the property of the company in Mexico during this last year, and will no doubt continue this policy, feeling assured that in time a very large earning capacity and opportunity will develop which will amply repay the investment.

"The Directors regret that they are still obliged to report that the properties in Mexico were, as a whole, during the last year unprofitable and unproductive. During the first six months of the year the smelters and mines near Chihuahua were operated in partial capacity, but were obliged to close down during the Summer, and none of the properties was operated until late in the year, when we were able to start up the Monterey and Matehuala plants. All other properties remain closed."

While little of the company's income came from its works below the border, the plants in the United States earned enough to make the year a much bigger one than 1914. The pamphlet report issued yesterday showed net earnings from operations amounting to $16,457,589, a gain of $4,854,574 over the preceding year. Income received from other sources totaled $1,788,142, and after all charges had been accounted for, including a special reserve of $795,000 for bonuses and pensions, there remained for dividends $13,053,304, the equivalent of slightly more than 14 per cent. on the common shares after preferred dividends had been paid. The year before the balance for the junior stock issue was about 5.3 per cent.

The company wrote off from net earnings $106,215 more for depreciation than the year before and $193,121 more for depletion of ore reserves. The aggregate of charges against net revenue was $1,398,462 greater than in 1914, and after dividends had been paid $5,000,000 was set aside in two special accounts for enlargement and extension work and reduction of the property account.

The report states that $92,356,662 was received in the year from sales of copper, $54,952,106 from sales of gold, $35,454,210 from silver sales, and $27,027,012 from the output of lead. The total cash received was $240,315,959 and $221,673,499 was paid out. Of the balance, $14,642,460 was in bank on Dec. 31, 1915, and $4,000,000 was in loans secured by Stock Exchange collateral.

President Guggenheim says that net earnings in the first six months were $6,002,395 and in the second half of the year income jumped to $10,455,194. "While this increase was due, to a considerable extent, to the enlarged production of the mines," he adds, "caused by the abnormally high prices which have prevailed, yet the company has also benefited largely by the improved and diversified installations covered by the capital expenditures of the last few years."

During the year the cash working capital was increased by $2,903,737. The Directors appropriated $250,000 to carry on welfare work in the current year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Days. Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3¾	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2@2¼
Ninety days .... 2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	1¾	2	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days	2¼@2¾	5 months	3
90 days	2¾	6 months	3
4 months	2¾@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months .... 3 @3¼
30 to 90 days .... 2½@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months .... 3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76⅝	$4.76 7/16	$4.76 7/16	..
Cables	4.77 1/16	4.77	4.77	..
Paris—				
Demand	5.93⅞	5.94⅜	5.94¼	—.01
Cables	5.93¼	5.94	5.93⅝	—.00⅛
Berlin—				
Demand	71.62½	71.43¾	71.43¾	—.37½
Cables	71.68¾	71.50	71.50	—.37½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76 7/16	4.77
5.1826	Paris	5.94¼	5.938
95.28	Berlin	71.43¾	71.50
20.20	Austria	12.45	12.50
26.70	Scandinavia	28.85	28.90
19.29	Spain	19.05	19.10
5.1826	Switzerland	5.22¾	5.22
19.225	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19	Holland	42.37½	42.50
5.1826	Italy	6.70½	6.69¾
51.45	Russia	....	32.00
	China—		
....	Hongkong	47.25	47.35
....	Shanghai	65.00	65.12½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.00⅝	42.00⅝
32.44	Rio	23.25	23.37½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.70⅝	$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $310,970,444; balance, $224,465,401; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $461,390.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $2.50@3.125.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27⅝, up 3-16; New York, 57⅜c, up ⅜c; Mexican dollars, 43¾@44c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt..6	Dec. 15,'16	101	101⅜	3.90
Argen.Govt.Disc.	Feb. 21,'17	95	95⅝	4.80
Argen. Govt..6	Dec. 15,'17	101¼	101⅝	5.00
Argen. Govt..6	May 15,'20	101½	101¾	5.60
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	100⅞	100⅝	4.62
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	5.00
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1916	100½	101⅛	2.87
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	4.44
French Rep..5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	1.00
Italian Govt..6	Oct. 15,'16	99⅜	99⅞	6.30
Norweg. Govt.6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101⅜	3.90
Norweg. Govt.6	Feb., 1923	101½	102	4.70
Norweg. Govt.6	Oct., 1917	101⅜	102¼	5.55
Swedish Govt..	Dec., 1916	100⅜	101½	4.50
Swiss Govt....	Mar., 1918	100	100¼	4.85
Swiss Govt..5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power..6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅜	4.05
Am. Loco....5	July, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
Am. T. & T.4½	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.10
Anacon. Cop.5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101⅝	3.40
A.V.R.,L.&P.6	July 1,'19	97½	99	..
*Balt. & O..4½	June, 1917	100⅝	100⅞	2.60
*Balt. & O..4½	June, 1918	101¼	101½	2.00
B'klyn.R. T..5	July, 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.40
Can. North...5	Sept., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. Pacific..6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅜	103	5.40
Ches. & Ohio.5	June, 1919	100⅜	101¼	4.50
Ch.&W. Ind.5	Sept., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
Chi. Elev...5	July, 1916	92	96	13.70
Consu. Pow..6	May 1,'17	99¾	100½	..
C. P. R. & L.6	May, 1918	102⅜	103	4.50
East. P. & L.5	1918	97	98	..
Erie R. R...5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.90
Gen. Rubber.5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.40
G. T. of Can.5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val.5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅜	102½	3.90
L. Gas & El.6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mich. Ry....6	June, 1919	101	102	5.35
Mid. W. Util.6	Jan. 1,'25	96	97½	..
Minne. G.El.6	June, 1917	100⅜	101½	..
Mo. Pacific..6	June, 1916	89	92	..
Mon. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	98½	99¼	6.50
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	101⅛	101⅝	4.70
N. Eng. Nav.6	May, 1917	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
NY.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	2.00
Nor.States P.6	June, 1917	100⅞	101½	4.70
Penn. Co....4½	June 15,'21	101⅜	102	4.10
Pub.Ser.Corp., N. J 5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅞	4.75
Rem. Arms-Un.Met.Ctg.5	Feb., 1919	99¼	99½	5.10
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101	3.95
Sulzberg'r&S.6	June, 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.00
U. S. Smelt..6	Feb., 1926	106½	107¼	5.00
U.S.Pub.Ser..6	Apr., 1918	98½	100	6.00
†Unit. Fruit..6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅜	1.50
United Fruit.5	May, 1918	101	101⅜	4.30
West. P. c. t..6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
W.V. Tr.&E.6	June, 1917	97	99	..
Win. El. Ry.6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	..
W. S. G.&E..6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
Westing. El..5	Oct., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.77
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	4.95
Win.Rptg.A..5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100	5.00

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918.
†To be called May, 1916, at 101.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 20.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 35 centimes.

MOORE OFF STEEL BOARD.

His Resignation of Ten Months Ago Is Just Now Made Public.

The resignation of William H. Moore as a Director of the United States Steel Corporation became known publicly yesterday for the first time, although he withdrew from the corporation nearly ten months ago. Judge Moore was one of the pioneers in the tin plate industry in this country, and became a Director of the corporation at its formation in 1901. His retirement was due, it was said yesterday, to pressure of work in other directions. He is on the boards of the American Can Company, the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the First National Bank, and other companies and banking institutions.

Judge Moore left the Steel Board at the time the number of Directors was reduced from twenty-three to eighteen. He was succeeded by Thomas Murray, who had before been filling a vacancy.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.12
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.05
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.15
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.20
Car., C. & Ohio	1916-'24	5	4.65	4.35
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.25
Chicago & Alton	1916-'20	4½	5.50	4.75
Chi. & Northw.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.12
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.55	4.20
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.20	4.10
Erie R. R.	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.45	4.15
Illinois Central	1916-'28	4½@5	4.25	4.00
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	6.00	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. Cent Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.15
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.38	4.25
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.50	4.75
St. L. & San F.	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Seab. Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.55	4.30
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.25

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$12,078,684	$143,983,017
Ord. int. rev. receipts	19,025,735	271,801,510
Income tax	943,850	19,543,808
Miscellaneous	2,281,656	82,390,972
Total receipts	$34,329,927	$467,669,109
Excess or ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	5,781,016	58,637,898
Excess of total receipts over total disburs.	649,081	......
Excess of total disburs. over total receipts	......	40,322,484
Expenditures	40,110,943	526,307,007

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
165	Ahmeek	100½	100½	97	98
955	Alaska Gold	20⅝	22	20¼	20½
50	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
65	Allouez	71½	71½	70	70
6,480	Am. Zinc	89½	89½	83⅝	83⅝
215	Anaconda	87½	87½	86⅛	86⅝
200	Ariz. Com'l	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Butte & Bal.	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
3,238	Butte & Sup.	93	93	87½	87⅞
520	Calumet & Ar.	73¼	73¼	72½	72½
40	Calumet & H.	560	560	550	555
45	Centennial	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞
10	Chino	54⅞	55¼	54⅞	55¼
880	Copper Range	64½	64½	62⅞	63
180	Daly-West	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
155	East Butte	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½
5	Granby	90	90	90	90
50	Greene-Can.	48	48	47	47
35	Hancock	15½	15½	15½	15½
400	Helvetia	40c.	40c.	40c.	40c.
140	Indiana	4½	4½	4	4
131	Island Creek	45⅞	45⅞	45¾	45⅞
15	Isle Royale	28	28	28	28
25	Kerr Lake	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
375	Keweenaw	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
245	Lake	17	17	16½	16½
135	La Salle	4½	4½	4½	4½
135	Mass. Cons.	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¾
335	Mohawk	99	99⅜	97	98
105	New Arcadian	8⅜	8⅜	8	8
830	Nipissing	6	6⅜	6	6⅜
990	North Butte	29⅞	30	28½	28½
100	Ojibway	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
210	Old Dominion	68½	68½	67½	67½
200	Osceola	99½	99½	97⅞	97⅞
570	Pond Creek	14	14	13⅞	14
165	Quincy	95	95	93½	93½
15	Santa Fe	3	3	3	3
525	Shannon	10	10¼	9⅝	9⅝
600	South Utah	35c.	35c.	30c.	30c.
130	St. Mary's Ld.	72	72	72	72
195	Sup. & Boston	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
340	Sup. Copper	17	17	15½	16¼
260	Tamarack	52	54	52	53½
290	Trinity	9¼	9½	9	9
1,300	Tuolumne	31c.	31c.	30c.	30c.
50	Union Cop. Ld.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,663	U. S. Smelt.	66⅝	67⅞	66	66
209	U. S. Smel. pf.	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞
3,355	Utah Apex	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4⅝
285	Utah Cons.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
1,405	Utah Metals	10⅞	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜
50	Victoria	4	4	4	4
60	Winona	4½	4½	4⅜	4½
100	Wolverine	60	60½	60	60

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Boston & Alb.	194⅞	195	194⅞	195
320	Boston Elev.	79½	79⅞	79	79½
35	Bos. & Lowell	138½	138½	138½	138½
170	Boston & Me.	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43½
5	C. J. & S.Y.pf.	105	105	105	105
11	Fitchburg pf.	78	78	77½	77½
30	Me. Central	100	100	100	100
17	Mass. Electric	7	7	7	7
125	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	66½	66½	66	66
75	W. E. St. Ry.	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
2	W.E. St. R.pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
9	Am. Ag. Ch.	69	69	69	69
104	Am. Ag. C. pf.	97	97¼	97	97¼
10	Amoskeag pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
50	Am. Pn. Ser.	2⅝	2½	2⅜	2½
10	Am. Sugar pf.	115¼	115¼	115	115
928	Am. T. & T.	129⅞	130	129⅝	129⅝
30	A., G. & W. I.	32¼	32¼	32	32
510	A.,G. & W.I.pf	49	49	48	48
51	Edison	248	248	248	248
8	Ga. Ry. & E.	125½	125½	125½	125½
30	Gen. Electric	169	169	169	169
202	Mass Gas	85½	85½	85	85½
45	Mass Gas pf.	87	87	87	87
125	McElwain pf.	101½	101⅝	101½	101⅝
550	Nipe Bay	152	156	150	150
52	N. E. Tel.	139½	140	139½	140
15	Pullman	162¼	162¼	162	162
1	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
29	Swift & Co.	131½	132	131½	132
147	Torrington	44	44½	43	43
20	Torrington pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
806	United Fruit	147¼	148	145	145
1,267	United Sh. M.	56⅞	57	56	56
135	Un. Sh. M. pf.	29⅞	29½	29	29
1,535	U. S. Steel	86½	86½	84½	84½
440	Ventura Oil	9½	9⅝	9½	9½
87	Western Un.	90⅞	90⅞	90½	90½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	A.,G. & W.I.5s	78⅞	78⅞	78½	78½
16,000	A.T. & T.col.4s	91⅞	92	91⅞	91⅞
1,000	C.,B. & Q.jt.4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
15,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	97½	97½	97¼	97¼
4,000	Miss. R. P. 5s	78½	78½	78½	78½
5,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Pond Creek 6s	93½	93½	92	92
2,000	Seattle El. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
12,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
12,000	West. Tel. 5s	100	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. W. G. M.	46½	46½	46½	46½
300	A. W. G. M.pf.	143	143	143	143
100	Columbia Gas	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
34	Cons. Ice pf.	35	35	35	35
30	Harb. & W. pf.	102	102	102	102
40	Ind. Brewing	3	3	3	3
15	Ind. Brew. pf.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
125	La B. I. & S.	50	50⅞	50	50⅞
140	LaB. I. & S.pf.	129	129	129	129
10	Mfrs. L. & H.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
420	Nat. F'p'f'g.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
630	Nat. F'p'g pf.	20	20	20	20
70	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
200	Ohio Fuel Oil	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
10	Osage & Okla.	100	100	100	100
300	Pitts. Coal	28⅜	28⅜	28	28
1,050	Pure Oil	19	19	18⅞	18⅞
700	San Toy	18c.	19c.	18c.	19c.
45	Un. Sw. & Sig.	117½	118½	117½	118½
40	Un. Nat. Gas	145	145	145	145
15	Westing. A. B.	139	139	139	139
211	Westing. Elec.	69	69	67	67
20	W. P. Trac. & W. P.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
200	W. Pa. Ry. pf.	74	74	74	74

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
497	Balt. Tube	116	117	115½	115½
551	Balt. Tube pf.	96⅞	97½	96⅞	97
6	Bank of Balt.	157½	157½	157½	157½
50	Balt. Dryd'k.	55	55	55	55
65	Chalmers Oil	7	7	7	7
10	Con. Coal	100	100	100	100
220	Con. Power	109¼	110	109	110
10	Con.Power pf.	110	110	110	110
1,500	Cosden Ref.	21⅜	21⅜	21	21
857	Cosden O.& G.	9⅝	9⅝	9	9⅛
2,750	Cosden O.& G. pf.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
100	Davison C.	62⅞	63	62⅞	63
10	Equit. Trust	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
52	Fidelity & D.	134	134	134	134
10	Houston Oil	18	18	18	18
1	Md. Casualty	95	95	95	95
11	Mer. Trust	226	226	226	226
21	Mt.V.Mills pf.	52	52	52	52
4,165	Okla. Ref.	6	6¼	6	6
50	Penn. W.& P.	73	73	72⅝	72⅝
575	Sapulpa Ref.	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
10	Symington pf.	100	100	100	100
34	Un. Rys. & E.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
735	Wayland Oil	8½	8½	8	8

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	Cosden 6s	122	122	120	121
1,000	Elk. Corp. 6s	97½	97½	97½	97½
20,000	Norf. & Ports. Trac. 5s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
2,000	Sea. A. L. 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
2,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	62	62	62	62
2,000	Western Chi. Ry. 5s	81	81	81	81

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,470	Am. Ship	45	45	42	44½
370	Am. Ship pf.	90	90	87	89
862	Tool	71½	71½	70½	70½
50	Ch. Ry. Se. 4	1½	1½	1½	1½
10	Dia. Match	105	105	105	105
110	Lindsay Light	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9¼
15	Nat. Biscuit	124½	125	124½	125
165	People's Gas	105	105¼	105	105¼
10	Quak. Oats pf.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
50	Sears-R. com.	175	175	174½	174½
95	Stewart Warn.	87½	88	87½	87½
100	Swift	131½	131½	131⅜	131⅜
3	Carbide	176	176	176	176

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Ch. Gas 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
5,000	Ch. Ry. "C" 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
11,000	Com. Edis. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
5,000	Morris 4½s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
128	Am. Railways	31⅝	31⅝	31	31⅝
25	Am. Rwys. pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
10	Baldwin Loco.	112½	112½	112½	112½
20	Bald. L. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
100	Brill	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
50	Camb. Iron	44½	44½	44½	44½
100	Cambria S.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
1,190	Elec. S. Bat.	63½	63½	62⅞	63
8	Gen. Asph.	37½	37½	37½	37½
10	Ins. Co., N. A.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
5	Key. Tel. pf.	69	69	69	69
675	Lake Sup. C.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
42	Leh. Navig.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
13	Lehigh Valley	78⅞	79	78⅞	79
200	Leh. Val. T.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞
60	L. Val. T. pf.	44¼	44¼	44	44
800	Penn. R. R.	58	58	57	57
51	Penn. Salt M.	101	101	101	101
5	Phila. Co.	42½	42½	42½	42½
242	Phil. Co. c. pf.	44	44	43⅜	43½
140	Phila. Elec.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
200	Phila. Rap. T.	19⅛	19⅛	19	19⅛
540	Reading	87	87	85⅜	85⅜
128	Union Trac.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜
48	United G. I.	80⅞	80⅞	80½	80½
115	W. I. & S.	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10⅝
21	W. Jer. & Sea.	49½	49½	49½	49½
200	Wm.C. & Sons	80	80	80	80
100	York Railways	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$100	Am.G.& E. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Bald. L. 1st5s	105½	105½	105½	105½
3,000	El. & P. T. 4s	81½	81⅝	81½	81⅝
1,000	Inter. Rys. 4s	58	58	58	58
10,000	Leh. N. c. 4½s	103	103	102⅞	103
8,000	P. R.R. g. 4½s	102⅛	102⅛	102	102
18,000	Phil. Co. c. 5s	93½	94	93½	94
2,000	Phila. El. 4s	83½	84	83½	84
600	Phila. El. 5s	103	104	103	104
1,000	Stand. G. 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
4,000	Welsb. Co. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
22,000	W. N. Y. & P. gen. 4s	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅞
Bay S Gas	.18	.19	La Rose	.60	.65
Bingham	12⅝	12⅞	Majestic	.90	.91
Bohemia	1⅞	2⅛	McKin-Dar	.40	.45
Begole	.60	1	Mex Met.	.47	.50
B & N Y.	3½	3⅞	Mines of A	3	3¼
Butte & L.	.72	.74	New Baltic	3	3½
Boston Ely	.43	.48	N Cornelia	14	14¼
Bost & M.	.69	.90	Nev-Doug.	.90	.98
Calaveras	3	3¼	O Dom rcts	.60	.65
Chief Con.	1⅜	1¼	Ohio Cop.	.21	.25
Con Cop.	1⅝	2	Oneco	1	1¼
Con Ariz.	1½	1⅝	Onondaga	1⅜	1½
Cortez	.60	.75	Pilot	10¼	12½
Crown Res	.38	.39	S W Miami	1½	1⅞
Cal-Corbin.	.07	.08	Stewart M.	.32	.40
Cub Cem.	8¼	8⅝	Truro	.07	.09
Dav-Daly	2	2¼	Tonopah B	4¼	4⅜
Eagle & B	2⅛	2⅜	Tonopah M	6⅜	6⅝
1st Nat C.	6	6¼	U Verde E.	19½	19⅝
Goldf Con.	.87	.89	U Prof Sh.	1	1⅛
Houghton	2	2¼	Yukon G.	2¼	2½

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Cash Position, March 18, 1916.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance March 11			$23,480,445.36	
Receipts—				
Revenues		$1,032,208.33		
Miscellaneous		71,739.26		
Loans:				
Revenue bonds	$1,500,000.00			
Corp. stock notes	12,228,700.59			
		13,728,700.59		
			14,832,648.18	
			$38,313,093.54	
Payments—				
General administration		$3,614,929.26		
Repayment of temporary loans: Corporate stocks notes		500,000.00		
Redemption of city debt		733.00		
Interest on city debt		7,412.91		
			4,123,075.17	
Balance March 18				$34,190,018.37

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested March 11	$3,734,016.76	
Receipts	390,066.62	
	$4,124,083.38	
Payments	3,190,931.28	
Balance uninvested March 18		933,152.10
Aggregate balances March 18		$35,123,170.47

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co.
5% PREFERRED STOCK

This Company owns and operates the largest bituminous coal field in the United States.
Its output and earnings have shown steady increase during the ten years of its existence.
The Company is now earning 6½ times the preferred stock dividend requirements and has averaged 4½ times the necessary amount for the past five years.
At the present market the yield is
OVER 6½% PER ANNUM

ROBINSON & COMPANY
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

First Mortgage Bonds

SOUTHERN POWER CO., 1st 5s, 1930
Price 102½ and Interest to Yield 4.75%
TEXAS POWER & LIGHT CO., 1st 5s, 1937
Price 97 and Interest to Yield 5.25%
VICKSBURG LIGHT & TRACTION CO., 1st 5s, 1932
Price 92 and Interest to Yield 5.75%
INTERMOUNTAIN RY., LT. & POWER CO., 1st 6s, 1942
Price 101 and Interest to Yield 5.92%

LIGGETT, HICHBORN & CO.
INCORPORATED
61 Broadway NEW YORK 60 Congress St. BOSTON

5% First Mortgage Investments

The mortgages offered by this Company are secured by improved income-producing real estate having an average value of **2½ times the amount of the mortgage**

United States Mortgage & Trust Company
New York
Write for illustrated booklet M. S. 27

IN CASE OF PEACE

Do you believe the war will end this year? If you do, now is the time for you to consider what stocks will benefit. We can give you an opinion on certain stocks that should be favorably affected.

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MARCH 17, 1916.

Resources

New York State and City Bonds	$4,027,425.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	9,032,453.28
Bonds and Mortgages	1,265,308.33
Loans	42,884,890.83
Real Estate	59,285.24
Accrued Interest Receivable	473,952.62
Cash on Hand and in Banks	13,109,526.52
	$70,852,841.82

Liabilities

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits (Earned)	6,416,734.47
Reserved for Dividend Taxes and Rent	131,823.33
Deposits	62,075,323.35
Accrued Interest Payable	228,960.67
	$70,852,841.82

Deposits, March 17, 1914..$22,709,942.29
Deposits, March 17, 1915.. 35,114,108.90
Deposits, March 17, 1916.. 62,075,323.35

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
Main Office, 49 Wall Street
Uptown Office, 716 Fifth Avenue

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OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Resources (March 7, 1916,) $210,000,000

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Grant Motor Car Corporation
$1,000,000
Convertible 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock with $200,000 Common
Fully Paid and Non-Assessable
CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Issued
7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (Par Value $100)	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Common Stock (Par Value $10)	3,000,000*	2,000,000

*Of the authorized Common Stock $1,000,000 per value is reserved for the conversion of the Preferred Stock.

No Bonds, Notes or Floating Indebtedness

From official reports we summarize as follows:

PREFERRED STOCK—Is preferred as to assets and dividends, and is convertible into an equal amount in par value of Common Stock, at the option of holder at any time prior to January 1, 1919. It is redeemable after 3 years as a whole or part on 3 months notice at 120% and accrued dividend.

NET EARNINGS for the year ending January 31st, 1916, were approximately $200,000, or nearly three times the dividend requirements on present issue of Preferred Stock. Based on estimated sales for 12 months, ending March 1st, 1917, net earnings for this period should be approximately $720,000, or equaling 32½% on Common Stock.

GRANT SIX $795.00—The Grant Company is one of the most successful in the field of low-priced Six cylinder cars, having but two competitors—Saxon and Oakland—selling at $785.00 and $795.00 respectively.

DIRECTORS

Hugh L. Adams,	Vice-President, Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia.
P. W. Andrews,	Andrews & Company, Chicago.
Chas. Counselman,	Counselman & Company, Chicago.
Murray W. Dodge,	Bertron, Griscom & Company, New York.
Geo. D. Grant,	Vice-President, Grant Motor Car Corporation.
D. A. Shaw,	President, Grant Motor Car Corporation.
P. A. Waller,	Vice-President, Boss Manufacturing Company, Kewanee, Ill.

Subscriptions, subject to allotment, will be received by the undersigned on following basis:

Price {One (1) Share Preferred / Two (2) Shares Common} **$105.00**

An initial payment of **$5.00 per share,** for each share preferred applied for, must accompany all subscriptions.

Subscription books will be opened Tuesday noon, March 21st, and will be closed without notice.

Temporary stock certificates will be issued pending the engraving of permanent certificates. All legal matters have been approved by Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw, Counsel, Chicago.

Application will be made to list the Common Stock on the New York Curb; and the Preferred Stock on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

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Gulf States Steel

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 Aluminum Co. of America
25 Buffalo Copper & Brass
20 Bank of Manhattan
100 Beausite Company, Common
200 Eastern Steel, Com.
50 Eastern Steel, 1st Pfd.
100 E. W. Bliss, Com.
50 Germania Insurance
100 Gray Nat'l Telautograph, Ctfs.
50 Ingersoll-Rand, Com. & Pfd.
25 Int. Acheson Graphite
25 North River Insurance
50 Pacific Coast, 2nd Pfd.
25 Scovill Manufacturing

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 American Chicle, Com.
25 Bankers Trust
100 Beausite Co., Pfd.
50 Continental Insurance
100 Hooker Electro Chemical, Pfd.
25 Int. Acheson Graphite
75 Importers & Traders Bank
100 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
17 Scovill Manufacturing
25 Victor Talking Machine
5 Winchester Repeating Arms
25 Washington Steel & Ordnance
100 Woodlawn Cemetery
10 Yale & Towne Manufacturing

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Aetna Explos. Pfd.
Carbon Steel
E. W. Bliss
Hopkins & Allen Arms

Gilbert Elliott & Co.
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27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

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Ingersoll-Rand
D. T. Moore & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
52 William St., N. Y. Phone Hanover 5671.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

The Curb Market Develops a Reactionary Tendency on a Moderate Volume of Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 386,567 shares of stock and $570,500 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 137,935; oil, 65,567, and mining, 183,065. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	‡Aeolian-Web.	29	29	25	25
12,300	‡Aet. E., w. i.	23½	23½	22⅞	22⅞
1,100	Ajax R., Inc..	71	71	70	70
300	A. B. Mfg. Co.	29	29	28	28
100	Am. D. Corp.	20	20	20	20
1,000	‡Am. Writ. P.	2	2	2	2
25	A. G.&W.I.S.S.	32½	32½	32½	32½
400	Atl. Gulf & W. Ind. S. S. pf.	49½	49½	48¾	48¾
200	‡Butler Chem..	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
2,400	‡Can. N. G. C.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
500	‡Car. L. & P..	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼
855	Carwen Steel..	*10⅜	10⅜	9⅝	9⅝
1,320	‡Chev. M. Co..	162	162	159	161
600	Corpn.ofR.&H..	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
35,000	‡Cuba C. Sug.	69¼	69⅝	63¼	63¼
1,500	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	100¼	100¼	98½	98½
20	C.A.,c.,v.t.ctfs.	50	50	50	50
1,050	Driggs-Sea. ...	144	147	140	141
325	‡Elect. Gun....	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
800	Em. Phono	12	12⅜	12	12⅜
500	Gen. Asphalt..	37½	37½	37½	37½
450	Intercon. Rub.	14½	14½	14	14
500	Kath. Br. pf..	21½	21½	21	21½
1,500	‡Kene. Z. Corp.	14¼	14¼	13⅝	13⅝
600	‡S. S. Kresge.	12½	12½	12	12¼
600	‡Lake Torp B.	11	11	10¼	10¼
5,000	‡Lynn Phono..	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
1,100	Manhat. Tran..	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
100	Marc. of Am..	**3½	3½	3½	3½
2,000	‡Max. Munition	7½	7½	6¼	6½
28,800	‡Midvale Steel.	69¼	69½	66⅛	66⅝
3,000	‡Nevins Elec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	N. Y. Transp..	16½	16½	16½	16½
200	‡Poole E. & M.	132½	132½	130	130
100	‡Pyrene Mfg...	18½	18½	18½	18½
240	Redtop El., Inc	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6¼
3,000	‡St. Jos. Lead.	17½	17½	17	17
2,800	St. L., R. M. & P. v. t. cfs...	37	38⅝	37⅜	38½
7,100	Sub. B. v.t.cfs.	40	40½	39	39
4,500	‡Tob. Prod....	49	49	47	47
7,000	Un. Prof. Sh..	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
300	Univ. Motors..	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼
600	‡U.S.L.&H.Cor.	3¼	3½	3¼	3¼
250	‡U.S.L.&H.Cor. pf.	4½	4⅝	4½	4½
2,000	White Motors..	52⅜	53	51½	51½
500	World F. Cor. v. t. cfs......	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
5,500	‡Zinc. Con. Co.	5¼	5½	5	5⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5	Atlantic Ref....	665	665	665	..
1	Crescent P. L...	43	43	43	..
43	Illinois Pipe L.	185	184	185	−2
10	Northern P. L..	104	104	104	−7
151	Ohio Oil	241	238	238	−1
7	Prairie O. & G.	430	426	426	−4
60	Prairie P. L...	235	234	234	−2
45	S. Oil of Cal...	257	253	253	−2
35	S. Oil of Ind...	550	550	550	−2
15	S. Oil of N. J..	524	524	524	..
5	Vacuum Oil	226	226	226	+4
25	Un. Tank Line.	82	82	82	−2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,450	Am. Oil & Gas	1½	1½	1⅜	1½
8,500	‡Barnett O.&G.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,000	‡Cosden & Co., (oil ref.)......	22	22	21¼	21¼
700	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i.....	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
400	‡Cosden Oil & G., w. i., pf..	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
2,450	Empire Pet.....	8	8¼	8	8
1,500	‡Federal Oil...	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
1,500	‡Int. Petrol'm.	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝
12,000	†‡Midwest Oil..	68	68	60	61
500	†‡Midwest Oil pf.....	95	95	93	93
865	‡Midwest Ref..	68	68	67	67¼
4,000	‡Muskogee Ref.	2⅝	2½	2½	2⅝
12,000	†‡Okla. Oil....	7	8	7	8
700	†‡Okla. Oil pf..	76	76	76	76
10,000	Okla. Prod. & Refining	5⅞	6½	5⅞	6
900	‡Sapulpa Oil & Refining	14½	14½	14	14
1,000	†‡Un. Western Oil	55	55	55	55
600	‡Victoria Oil...	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
4,800	Wayland Oil & Gas	8½	8½	7¾	7¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,800	†‡Atlanta	16½	16½	16	16
1,800	‡Bingham M...	13	13	12⅝	12⅝
5,500	†‡Booth	34	34	32½	33
11,350	†‡Bos. & Mon.	65	70	65	69
600	Butte & N. Y.	3¼	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
5,200	B.C.&Z.v.t.cfs.	9⅝	9¾	9¼	9½
200	‡Calaveras Cp.	3½	3½	3½	3½
4,000	‡Caledonia ...	1	1¼	1	1⅛
1,000	‡Canada Cop...	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
9,000	‡Cashboy	7	8	7	8
950	Cerro de P. Cp.	*39½	39½	38	38
1,600	†‡Comstock T.	9	9	8½	8¾
600	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
500	‡Cons. Cop. M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
3,000	Con. Nev. U..	½	½	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,625	‡Dupont Cop., (a prospect)..	1¾	2	1⅝	2
8,000	‡Eagle & B. B.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
6,550	†‡Emma Cop..	50	50	48	48
4,000	†‡F. R. M. C..	19	19	19	19
5,000	First Nat. Cp.	6½	6½	6	6½
1,500	‡Goldfld. Cons.	90	90	88	90
2,700	†‡Goldfld. Mrg	12	12	11½	12
2,560	xHecla Mining	4⅛	4¾	4⅛	4¾
5,000	†‡Intl. Mines..	12	16	12	16
250	†‡Iron Blossm	1⅝	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
800	Kerr Lake.....	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞
4,700	Jumbo Ext....	83	83	80	81
1,000	†‡Kewanas	14½	14½	14	14½
1,000	Magma Copper	17⅛	17½	17⅛	17½
1,000	†‡Majestic Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,700	†‡Marsh Min...	39	39½	39	39
300	‡McK.-Darr'gh	40	40	40	40
400	Mines of Am..	3¼	3	3	3
500	‡Mojave Tung	5¼	5¼	5	5⅛
15,000	†‡Mother Lode	28½	29½	28½	29
1,200	‡Natl. Z. & L.	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼
500	No. Butte De..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
380	Nipissing	6⅝	6¾	6½	6⅝
200	Oatm'n BigJim	1½	1½	1½	1½
400	†‡Oatman Crescent (a prspt)	43	43	43	43
600	†‡Oatman Ex. (a prospect).	17	17	17	17
1,600	†Oatman Lazy Boy(a prspct)	30	30	30	30
500	†‡Oat. Nellie, (a prospect)..	29	29	29	29
310	†‡Oro	5	5	5	5
300	Peabody C. C..	3	3¼	3	3¼
8,000	‡Ray H. Min..	3½	4	3⅝	3¾
4,000	†‡Rex Con. M..	22	23	22	23
2,000	†Rochester M..	63	63	63	63
2,000	†‡Round Mtn..	59	59	59	59
200	†‡Ruby Silver..	55	55	55	55
2,700	‡San Toy	18	18	18	18
800	†Seven T. Coal.	40	40	40	40
800	Standard S.-L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13,700	†‡Success Min.	72	80	72	80
3,500	†Sup. Min. Co., (a prospect)..	34	34	34	34
1,500	Tonopah Ext..	4⅞	4½	4⅞	4⅞
150	United Eastern	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
20,000	†‡U. C. C. M..	12	14	12	14
14,200	‡Un. Verde E.	18⅝	20¼	18⅝	19⅝
1,250	†West E. Con..	73	73	71	71
200	‡White O. Min.	6½	6½	6½	6½

BONDS.

$15,000	‡C. U. S. 4½s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,500	C. A. Sm. 5s.	40	45	40	45
300,000	‡E. cv. 4s.w.i	87½	87⅝	86⅞	86⅞
250,000	‡Midvale Steel cv. 5s. w. i..	98⅝	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜

*Odd lots. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. **Crossed. xEx div.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Am. Drug Syndicate.	11¾	12½	12¼	12⅝
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord..	14	15	14	15
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b..	14	15	14	15
Crocker-Wheeler	103	105	103	105
Guantanamo Sugar..	78	83	80	88
Hopkins & A. Arms..	..	65	..	65
Peer. T. & M. Corp...	27½	28	27½	28¼
Saxon Mot. Car......	66	68	66	68
Triangle Film	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4½
United Cigar Stores..	94	97	94	95½

OIL STOCKS.

Houston Oil......	17½	18¼	18	19¼
Midwest Oil pf....	90	96	94	96
Pierce Oil........	15¼	15⅝	15½	16
Savoy Oil.........	9	10	9	10
Ventura	9½	10	9½	10

MINING STOCKS.

Bannack Gold......	1½	1¾	1½	1¾

BOND.

Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf...	79	82	79	82
American Brass	265	275	265	275
Atlas Powder	240	250	240	250
Atlas powder pf......	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox....	120	125	120	125
Bliss (E. W.)........	390	400	390	400
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	83	75	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	185	195	185	195
Canadian Explosives.	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf...	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms..........	845	865	845	865
Du Pont Powd., new.	353	360	345	355
Du Pont Powder pf...	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder.....	385	395	383	393
Hercules Powder pf.	118	122	118	122
International Arms..	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	178	188	178	188
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co......	530	545	530	545
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	2200	2300	2200	2300

Otis Elevator Profits $735,669.

The Otis Elevator Company's net earnings last year were $735,669, against $876,425 the year before. The annual statement yesterday showed a balance for dividends amounting to $345,669, compared with $486,425 in 1914. A surplus of $27,094 remained after dividends had been paid.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Talk of early peace in Europe was responsible for a selling movement in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange which swept the whole list downward in the final dealings. The whole list was hammered, but it was on the "war stocks" that the brunt of the selling fell.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
320	Alaska Gold...	22	22	20¼	20¼
1,000	Allis Chalmers	31½	31⅝	30	30½
310	Am. Beet Sugr	73	73½	71⅞	72
3,310	Am. Can......	64¼	64⅜	61½	61½
1,750	Am. Car &Fdy	72⅜	73⅛	69⅝	69⅝
10	Am. Hide & L.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
50	Am. Linseed...	23	23	23	23
2,520	Am. Loco......	80½	80⅝	74⅝	74⅝
2,810	Am. Smelting.	102	103¼	101	101
10	Am. Sugar....	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
260	Am. ZincL.&S.	88⅞	88⅞	85	85
1,700	Anaconda Cop.	87⅝	87⅝	86¼	86¼
2,010	Baldwin Loco.	112¼	112⅝	106⅞	106⅞
10	Balt. & Ohio..	89	89	89	89
250	Butte & Sup...	93	93	87⅞	87⅞
50	California Pet.	25¾	25⅝	24	24
20	Can. Pacific..	166¼	166⅛	166⅛	166⅛
650	Central Leath.	55⅝	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝
80	Ches. & Ohio.	64⅝	64⅝	63⅞	63⅞
110	C., M. & St. P.	95⅞	95⅞	94⅞	95
260	Chino Copper.	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
660	Col. Fuel & I.	48	48¼	44⅝	45
80	Corn Products.	22	22	21⅞	21⅞
19,140	Crucible Steel.	97⅝	97⅝	89⅛	90
1,300	Dist. Secur....	49⅜	49⅜	47½	47½
750	Erie	38⅛	38⅛	37⅜	37⅜
800	Erie Rights....	¼	¼	⅛	⅛
120	Goodrich Co..	75	75¼	73⅞	73⅞
170	Gt. Nor. Ore..	46⅞	46⅞	45⅝	45⅝
320	Inspiration Cop	48⅛	48⅛	47⅝	47⅝
10	Int. Mer. Mar.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
1,010	Do. pf.......	73⅝	73⅝	71⅝	72
60	Int. Paper.....	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
30	Kan. City So.	26½	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
140	Kennecott Cop	57	57	56	56
120	Kelly Spgfld..	75⅜	75⅜	74⅝	74⅝
130	Lack. Steel....	81½	81½	80	80
50	Lehigh Valley	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
80	Maxwell Mtrs.	63⅝	63⅝	62⅛	62⅛
11,490	Mex. Petrol...	114¼	115⅝	108	108
160	N. Y. Central.	105⅞	105⅞	105	105
10	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
130	Norf. & West..	124⅞	124⅞	121⅞	121⅞
20	Ont. Mining...	7½	7½	7½	7½
120	Pennsylvania..	57¾	58	57⅜	57⅜
30	Pr. Steel Car..	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
90	Ry. St. Spg....	41⅞	41⅞	40⅝	40⅝
100	Ray Copper...	24	24	24	24
1,690	Reading	87¼	87⅜	85⅛	85⅛
320	Rep. I. & S....	54	54⅝	51⅝	51⅝
10	Shattuck-Ariz.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
80	Southern Pac..	99	99	98⅞	98⅞
510	Studebaker ...	146⅞	147⅛	143⅛	143⅛
100	Tenn. Copper..	57⅛	57⅛	56⅞	57
30	Union Bag pf..	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
40	Union Bag ...	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
250	Union Pacific.	133⅞	134	133⅛	134
130	U. S. Ind. Alc.	159⅛	160¼	157⅞	158
380	U. S. Rubber..	54	54	52⅞	52⅞
18,660	U. S. Steel....	86⅛	86⅜	84⅞	84⅞
50	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛
310	Utah Copper..	82⅛	82⅛	81⅛	81⅛
1,750	Westing. Elec.	68⅝	68⅝	66	66⅛
78,980					

MINING STOCKS.

400	Atlanta	.17	.17	.17	.17
50	Batopilas ...	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
300	Elkton	.32	.32	.32	.32
700	Jim Butler....	.87	.87	.86	.86
400	Jumbo Ext.....	.81	.82	.81	.82
500	Kewanas	.15	.15	.15	.15
500	Midway	.18	.18	.18	.18
400	Mizpah Ext....	.20	.20	.20	.20
3,500	Rescue Eula...	.33	.33	.29	.29
500	Sand.-Kendall	.05	.05	.05	.05
200	Sierra Nevada	.32	.32	.32	.32
325	Ton. Belmont.	4.00	4.25	4.00	4.25
400	West End......	.72	.73	.72	.73
8,175					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1916.	Increase.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—		
Second week March......	$538,000	$126,900
July 1 to March 14......	20,317,100	4,747,900
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
Second week March......	20,666	823
July 1 to March 14......	758,978	25,355
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—		
Second week March......	591,780	1,941
July 1 to March 14......	22,918,521	*1,102,780
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
Second week March......	244,147	21,740
July 1 to March 14......	7,735,746	382,079
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—		
Second week March......	22,505	2,501
July 1 to March 14......	901,900	20,401
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—		
Second week March......	124,768	22,783
July 1 to March 15......	3,915,087	638,562

*Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA & WESTERN for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	33,725	29,198	3,527
Net	16,097	14,683	1,414
12 mos. gross..	471,793	395,989	75,804
Net	244,183	188,329	55,854

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	177,727	140,939	26,788
Net aft. taxes and deprec..	59,663	52,625	7,038
Total income..	70,056	62,539	7,516
Sur. af. chgs..	18,160	6,325	11,835
12 mos'. gr....	2,165,346	1,889,304	275,542
Net aft. taxes and deprec..	889,653	732,556	157,097
Total income..	1,027,782	854,244	173,537
Sur. aft. chgs.	373,286	209,763	163,523

OTIS ELEVATOR CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
*Net earn.....	735,669	876,425	1,157,395
Pfd. divs.....	390,000	390,000	390,000
Balance	†345,669	486,425	767,395
Com. divs	318,575	318,765	318,765
Balance	27,094	167,660	448,630
Pension fund..	......	25,000	75,000
Deprec., &c...	......	120,000	321,247
Surplus	27,094	22,660	52,383

*After deducting all charges for interest and patent expenses and for renewals and repairs for maintenance of plant. †Deficit.

PACIFIC LIGHT & POWER for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	266,166	238,671	27,495
Net aft. tax...	177,209	157,959	19,252
Sur. aft. chgs.	79,271	61,239	18,032

PHELPS, DODGE & CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total rects....	10,981,512	6,664,839	9,407,709
Divs. paid....	9,000,000	6,300,000	7,425,000
Dep. of ore and dep. on plant.	1,261,037	......	......
Dep. in stks. owned	......	......	1,500,000
Surplus	720,475	364,840	482,709

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE CO. for the seven months ended Dec. 31 and year ended May 31—

	May 31, 1915.	May 31, 1915.	May 31, 1914.
*Total earn....	370,919	211,267	121,297
Other income..	46,643	107,804	70,335
Total income..	417,562	319,071	191,632
Interest	55,774	147,472	155,500
Net income....	361,788	171,599	36,132
Res. for imp..	56,000	96,000	96,000
Surplus	305,788	75,599	†59,868
Prev. surp....	253,016	177,417	737,285
Total surp....	558,804	253,016	677,417
Pref. divs....	......	......	500,000
P. & L. surp..	558,804	253,016	177,417

*After deducting cost of maintenance and operation, expenses, taxes, &c. †Deficit.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE & ANNAPOLIS ELECTRIC for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	57,376	51,606	5,870
Net aft. taxes.	20,897	16,310	4,587
2 mos.' gross..	115,866	107,447	8,419
Net aft. taxes.	42,055	35,161	6,894

WISCONSIN EDISON, INC., (North American Co. Subsidiary) for February—

	1916.	Gain Over '15. P. C.
Gross of subsidiaries....	$827,103	18.33
Expenses and taxes......	463,236	5.63
Net earnings	363,806	39.88
Bal. avail. for deprec. of subs. & for Wis. Edison	225,330	86.88
12 mos. gross of subsid..	8,884,100	3.10
Expenses and taxes......	5,226,860	2.22
Net earnings	3,657,240	4.39
Bal. avail. for deprec. of subs. and for Wis. Edison, Inc.	2,025,788	7.93

Appropriation for depreciation of subsidiaries for 12 months ended Feb. 29, 1916, was $904,213, an increase of 5.43 per cent. over that for the preceding 12 months.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Cigar	115	120	115	120
American Cigar pf....	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	375	325	375
J. S. Young	150	165	150	165
Johnson Tin F. & M...	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.....	145	155	145	155
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob..	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds.......	480	500	480	500
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf..	121	123	121	123

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	[illegible]	Mexican	.15
Best & Belcher...	.03	Occidental Con...	.75
Bullion	[illegible]	Ophir	.21
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.04
Confidence	.11	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va..	.11	Seg. Belcher.....	.02
Gould & Curry...	.01	Sierra Nevada....	.23
Hale & Norcross..	.02	Union Con.	.41
Jacket Con	.10	Utah Con.	.02
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction...	.07
Belmont	4.20	D'field Daisy	.03
Halifax	.50	Florence	.36
Jim Butler	.86	G'field Con. M...	.88
McNamara	.06	G'field Kewanas..	.13
Midway	.19	G'field Merger...	.06
Mizpah Exten...	.19	Jumbo Exten	.79
Montana	.25	Lone Star	.10
North Star	.15	Silver Pick	.06
Rescue	.29	Spearhead	.05
Tonopah Exten..	4.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada..	6.50	Big Jim	1.40
West End	.59	Nevada Hills	.20
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Packard...	.31
Atlanta	.15	Rochester Mines..	.59
Booth	.31	Round Mountain..	.56
C. O. D.	.03	White Caps	.12

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	10¾	11	Gold Sov...	4½	5
Elkton ...	30⅞	32	Isabella ..	21⅞	22½
El Paso ..	77	82	McKinney .	44	47
Findlay ..	5	5½	Portland ..	182	185
Golden C..	206½	209	Vindicator.	230	236
Gold Dol..	2½	4	Rav. B. H. ..	..	2½

COPPER CO. EARNED 24.4%.

Phelps, Dodge & Co.'s Net Profits for 1915 Were $10,981,512.

Phelps, Dodge & Co., the copper producing firm, divided their output last year equally between foreign and domestic buyers, 97,803,232 pounds going abroad and 97,122,436 pounds being sold at home. This total of 194,926,668 pounds included metal taken from the company's mines and what was secured from outside properties, and was disposed of at an average price of 16.079 cents a pound.

The annual report yesterday showed total net earnings of $10,981,512, against $6,664,839 in 1914. This was equivalent to 24.4 per cent. on the stock, and all but $1,981,512 was distributed to the stockholders. The aggregate surplus at the end of the year was $8,337,863, a gain of $720,475 for the year. The statement shows that the large output of the fiscal period was accomplished in the face of some unfavorable conditions. The companies comprising the Phelps, Dodge organization produced from their own mines 140,478,003 pounds of copper, a gain of 8,815,679 pounds over the preceding year.

"This large output was secured," said President James Douglas, "although the production which had been lowered in 1914 by reason of the stagnation of the markets, was still curtailed for two months of 1915, and was further affected by the strike which closed down the Detroit mines in September until after the close of the year. The Mexican troubles also repeatedly paralyzed railroad transportation between Nacozari and Douglas, and compelled us to close the Nacozari plant for 135 days."

CANADIAN BONDS AT 97½.

Syndicate Which Took $75,000,000 Issue to Offer Them at That Price.

The $75,000,000 5 per cent. Canadian bonds taken by a banking group a few days ago headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., and Harris, Forbes & Co., will be offered for subscription shortly at prices averaging 97¼. It was learned yesterday that the $25,000,000 bonds which mature in five years would be offered at a price to yield 5.10 per cent., the $25,000,000 maturing in ten years will have a price returning to the buyer 5.37½ per cent., and the remainder, falling due in fifteen years, will be offered on a 5.50 per cent. basis.

A strong syndicate is being formed to handle the transaction, which is expected to be participated in by bankers in all the chief cities of the country. Bond men said yesterday that a heavy demand is looked for, inasmuch as the bonds will yield more than 5 per cent.

SEEK TRADE IN CHINA.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore to Open Branch in Shanghai.

The export house of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore is preparing to open an import and export department in Shanghai with a branch of the Chinese agency in Tokio. The development of the trade with China, it was said yesterday in quarters of authority, will comprise all sorts of goods, and efforts will be made to expand the industries of the Celestial Kingdom in products which meet with demand in the United States.

J. J. Keegan and H. J. Rosencrantz left this city last Saturday to take charge of the firm's interests in China. The Tokio office will be in charge of J. B. J. Gibbs, who went with Messrs. Keegan and Rosencrantz.

Ask Proxies for L. I. R. R. Meeting.

Dick Brothers & Co., the Broad Street firm which brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad last year, charging that the Long Island Railroad had been exploited for the benefit of the Pennsylvania, is sending out a letter to Long Island shareholders, asking for proxies to be voted at the forthcoming annual meeting. The letter recites that a year ago, when the fight to weaken the Pennsylvania's influence in Long Island Railroad affairs was begun, Dick Brothers & Co. voted 25,317 shares. The case against the Pennsylvania, the letter says, is on the calendar and should come up within the next thirty days.

Call for State Banks' Reports.

ALBANY, March 20.—A call for a report on the condition of banks and trust companies at the close of business on March 17 was issued today by Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction......	388	393
American Light & Traction pf...	112	115
Adirondack Electric Power........	21	23
Adirondack Electric Power pf.....	76	79
*American Gas & Electric.......	134	137
*American Gas & Electric pf......	50	51
American Gas Co................	120	122
American Power & Light.........	64	66
American Power & Light pf......	86	87
American Public Utilities........	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.....	74	77
American Waterworks & Electric.	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf......	54	57
Atlantic Power & Light pf.......	92	95
Associated Gas & Electric pf.....	50	65
Carolina Power & Light..........	29	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.......	100	101
Cities Service	129	133
Cities Service pf................	79	81
Colorado Power	27½	28½
Colorado Power pf...............	99	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L.........	61	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf......	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929.......	102	104
Consumers' Power pf., Me........	93	96
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s......	96	98
Electric Bond Deposit pf.........	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf........	100	103
Empire District Electric pf.......	79	82
Federal Light & Traction........	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf......	46	50
Gas & Electric Securities	120	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf......	88	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946.....	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power..	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf...	59	62
Northern States Power...........	53	53¼
Northern States Power pf.........	93	94
Ozark Power & Water	20	80
Pacific Gas & Electric...........	62¼	62¾
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.....	91	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.........	27	30
Republic Ry & Light pf..........	71	74
Southern California Edison	90½	92
Southern California Edison pf....	104	105½
Southw. P. & L. pf..............	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric.........	8¼	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf......	31½	32½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power....	12¼	13¼
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf..	51	53
Toledo Traction Light & Power..	19	21
Toledo Traction, Light & P. pf...	45	50
United Light & Rys..............	51	53
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.......	74	76
Western Power	17½	18½
Western Power pf................	61	62

*Par value $50.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	660	670	660	670
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line...	100	102	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg....	740	750	740	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil......	320	325	325	330
Crescent Pipe Line...	41	44	42	45
Cumberland P. L.....	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line....	215	220	215	220
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena Signal Oil....	151	154	151	154
Illinois Pipe Line....	183	186	184	186
Indiana Pipe Line ...	105	107	105	107
Inter. Petrol Co., Ltd.	12½	13¼	12⅞	13¼
National Transit	18	20	18	20
N. Y. Transit.......	195	200	195	200
Northern Pipe Line..	102	105	102	105
Ohio Oil............	235	238	238	240
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co..	61	64	61	64
Pierce Oil...........	15¼	15⅝	15½	16
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	82	84	82	84
Prairie Oil & Gas....	425	430	425	430
Prairie Pipe Line....	233	236	234	236
Solar Refining	290	300	290	300
Southern Pipe Line..	205	210	207	212
South Penn. Oil.....	363	367	363	367
So. W. Penn........	107	112	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal....	254	256	254	256
Stand. Oil of Ind....	547	552	548	552
Stand. Oil of Kan....	460	470	460	470
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	355	360	355	360
Stand. Oil of Neb....	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of N. J...	523	526	523	526
Stand. Oil of N. Y...	212	214	213	215
Stand. Oil of Ohio...	535	545	535	545
Swan & Finch.......	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	224	227	224	227
Washington Oil.....	40	45	42	48

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Certificates No. A-14672 for 40 shares, No. A-15825 for 50 shares, and No. B-44598 for 10 shares of the preferred stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company standing in the name of Elise L. Davis, late of Hartford, Connecticut, deceased, were lost from our office in Hartford, Connecticut, on or about October 5, 1915. Bankers and brokers are requested to examine their collateral for these certificates and if the same should appear therein to notify the undersigned.

RICHTER & COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

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Western Power
Hoit & McWilliam
Telephone 3100 Rector
71 Broadway, 200 Devonshire St.
New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass.

Sugar Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Elliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Michigan Lime Stone & Chemical
Common & Preferred
St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pacific Co.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Bought—Sold—Quoted
American Brass
Aetna Explosives Pfd.
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Celluloid Company
Niles-Bement-Pond
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25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

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Frisco's New Plan
As it is a foregone conclusion that the new reorganization plan of the St. Louis & Frisco is the final one, holders of the company's securities will find an article in the current issue interesting and informing.
Send for Copy
The Financial World
18 Broadway, New York.

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Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Sierra & San Francis. 1st 5s
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WILL BUY:
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Reming'n T. com. & 1st pfd.
Royal Bak. Powder pfd.
Hanover Natl. Bank
Natl. City Bank
WILL SELL:
Amer. Chicle com.
Babcock & Wilcox
Safety Car H. & L.
Natl. Park Bank
Harriman Natl. Bank
L. A. NORTON
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American Oil and Gas: One of the low-priced oil issues that is in a very strong market position.
Full information regarding both is given in our latest Market Circular No. 339.
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK.

Detroit, Mich., December 31, 1915.

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock of S. S. KRESGE COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the S. S. KRESGE COMPANY will redeem all the Preferred Stock of said Company, outstanding on April 1, 1916, at One hundred and ten per cent. (110%) of the par value thereof and all dividends accrued and unpaid thereon to said date.

All holders of Preferred Stock of said Company are notified to present and surrender for cancellation their certificates for such Preferred Stock at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on April 1, 1916, duly endorsed and stamped for transfer, or accompanied by proper instrument of transfer duly executed and stamped, and upon such surrender holders of such stock will receive payment (as hereinafter stated) in cash of a sum equal to 110% of the par value thereof, together with all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon to April 1, 1916. Such payment will be made to those who shall be the stockholders of record named in the stock certificates respectively so surrendered unless the stock certificates so surrendered be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, duly executed and stamped, in which event such payments will be made to the respective transferees.

On April 1, 1916, all dividends on all the Preferred Stock of this Company will cease and all the Preferred Stock will cease to bear dividends from said date, and no holder of Preferred Stock or of any certificate therefor shall have any right after said date as a stockholder of the Company or any claim of any nature against the Company, except to receive payment of such redemption price of 110% of the par value thereof with the accrued and unpaid dividends thereon to April 1, 1916, upon the surrender of the certificate or certificates therefor, as aforesaid.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. S. KRESGE COMPANY,
by S. S. KRESGE, President.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
THE CHICAGO JUNCTION RAILWAYS & UNION STOCK YARDS CO.
First Mortgage 5% 20-Yr. Real Estate Improvement Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VIII of the mortgage and deed of trust, dated March 1, 1908, securing the issue of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000) first mortgage 5% 20-year real estate improvement bonds of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company, that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, will redeem bonds bearing the following serial numbers which have been drawn for redemption by the sinking fund on and after April 5, 1916, at 105% of par and accrued interest, upon presentation at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 5, 1916, interest on these bonds will cease:

1- 107	Inclusive	1403-1480	Inclusive
109- 141	Inclusive	1482-1667	Inclusive
146- 230	Inclusive	1669	
232- 295	Inclusive	1671-1775	Inclusive
301- 308	Inclusive	1815-1830	Inclusive
310- 317	Inclusive	1838-1869	Inclusive
320- 335	Inclusive	1915-1956	Inclusive
340- 377	Inclusive	1961-1972	Inclusive
380- 445	Inclusive	1974-1981	Inclusive
583- 587	Inclusive	1983-2049	Inclusive
592		2051-2314	Inclusive
621- 631	Inclusive	2316-2326	Inclusive
637- 670	Inclusive	2328-2330	Inclusive
672- 687	Inclusive	2334-2339	Inclusive
689- 713	Inclusive	2341-2359	Inclusive
715- 770	Inclusive	2365-2416	Inclusive
773- 955	Inclusive	2418-2457	Inclusive
957-1003	Inclusive	2504-2584	Inclusive
1005-1116	Inclusive	2588-2803	Inclusive
1119-1126	Inclusive	2908-2912	Inclusive
1130-1211	Inclusive	2914-2930	Inclusive
1213-1323	Inclusive	2932-2966	Inclusive
1325-1401	Inclusive	2260-3000	Inclusive

March 8, 1916.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

To the holders of the bonds secured by the general mortgage of the Denver Gas and Electric Company, dated May 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger), dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BONDS.

265	1741	3634	5072	6989
354	1744	3872	5501	6997
419	1956	4107	5518	7289
503	2128	4138	5558	7356
582	2299	4262	6296	7464
856	2405	4473	6354	7524
1193	2742	4493	6675	7595
1258	2874	4581	6753	7668
1271	3054	4588	6780	7672
1314	3167	4613	6827	7706
1551	3182	4783	6908	7953
1580	3279	4903	6926	7995
	3324	4970	6969	

$500 Bond: A29. $100 Bonds: C38, C233, C442, C452.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1916, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

Cities Service Co.
6% Preferred Stock
An investment representing almost a nation-wide Public Utility Service.
May now be purchased on about a 7½% income basis, although earnings are now running at 3½ times its dividend requirements.
High earning power, diversity of service rendered and geographical location of operated properties make this stock a most desirable investment.
It can not long sell at its present high income yield, so let us tell you at once more about it and about the other securities of the Cities Service Company.
Special Letter on Request.
Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 5980

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co.
COMMON STOCK
Owns and operates largest bituminous coal field in the United States. Output and earnings have steadily increased during past ten years. Established and growing coal and coke markets insure enlarged future business.
An industrial with large assets back of the common stock
Common Stock dividend now 2% per annum quarterly
Latest earnings and detailed description on request
Listed on New York Curb
Bought Sold Quoted
Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad Street, New York Phone 3232 Broad

Oklahoma Producing & Refining Co.
Bought, Sold & Quoted
Ehrich & Dreyfus
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St. Tel. 6195 Broad New York

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 7

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 8, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock, payable May 1, 1916, to stockholders of record April 1, 1916.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.

DIVIDEND NO. 5

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 8, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the 7% Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock, payable May 1, 1916, to stockholders of record April 1, 1916.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on both the Common and Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable on April 1, 1916, to Common Stockholders of record March 25, 1916, and on April 15, 1916, to Preferred Stockholders of record April 10, 1916; also a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) declared on the Subscription Receipts for the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Prefered Capital Stock outstanding at the time of closing of the books of the Preferred Stock, payable on April 15, 1916, to stockholders of record on April 10, 1916.

ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of the Adjustment Mortgage, dated January 1, 1912, the New York Railways Company will pay on April 1, 1916, to the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bondholders the sum of $31.94 per $1,000 bond for the six months ended December 31, 1915.

Payment will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 8 at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, Room 621, No. 165 Broadway, New York City.

The transfer books for registered bonds will close on March 20, 1916, and reopen April 3, 1916.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

February 29, 1916.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 67

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on April 15th, 1916, at the office of the Company, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 24th, 1916. The said dividend is not payable on shares subscribed for under the terms of the company's circular letter to stockholders dated January 21st, 1916.

JOHN W. DAMON, Assistant Treasurer.

National Zinc & Lead Company.

A dividend of four per cent. (4%) has been declared on the outstanding stock of the above named company, payable on March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 23, 1916.

The transfer books of the company will be closed on March 23, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened on April 1st, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN J. HAMMERS, Treasurer.

Boston, Mass., March 8, 1916.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

A Quarterly Dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after Saturday, April 1st, 1916.

Transfer books will be closed Tuesday, March 21st, 1916, at close of business, and reopened Monday, April 3d, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

New York, March 20, 1916.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY

New York, N. Y.

The regular semi-annual Preferred dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding Preferred stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1st to stockholders of record March 23rd, 1916.

J. E. CROSBIE, Treasurer.

February 9, 1916.

THE WHITE MOTOR COMPANY

Cleveland, Ohio, March 17, 1916.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be paid April 8, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business March 25, 1916.

OTTO MILLER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Co

Raton, New Mexico, March 20, 1916.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 8.

The Board of Directors of the above Company have declared a dividend of one-half of one per cent. on the common stock of the Company outstanding and of record March 31, 1916, payable April 10, 1916. Transfer books close March 31 and reopen April 10, 1916.

CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

MANATI SUGAR COMPANY.

112 Wall St., New York, March 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Manati Sugar Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1916, to holders of preferred stock of record upon the books of the Company at the close of business March 24, 1916.

MANUEL E. RIONDA, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 2, 1916.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1916, to the registered holders of March 7, 1916. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th inst. and will be reopened March 13, 1916.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

The B. F. Goodrich Company.

Akron, O., March 8th, 1916.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of One per cent. (1%) on the Common Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable May 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record May 4th, 1916.

W. A. MEANS, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

Dated, January 3, 1916.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Transportation Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, 1916, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of taking such action in regard to the increase, reduction, reclassification or readjustment of the capital stock of this Company, or of any purchase, sale, lease or other conveyance of its property, or of any consolidation or merger of this Company with any other company or companies as may be necessary, advisable or proper to carry into effect the plan and agreement of readjustment of this Company dated January 31, 1916.

Dated, New York, March 14, 1916.

A. C. DOAN, Secretary.

Peerless Truck and Motor Corporation

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Richmond, Va., March 13, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of PEERLESS TRUCK AND MOTOR CORPORATION will be held at the principal office of the company, Virginia Railway and Power Building, Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, April 4, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last meeting of the stockholders of the company.

The stock transfer books of the company close at the close of business March 18, 1916, and will be reopened on the 6th day of April, 1916.

W. M. COLEMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, INC.

New York City, March 21st, 1916.

The regular Annual Meeting of the National Agricultural Society, Incorporated, will be held April 11th, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Society, 17 West 42nd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, for the purpose of transacting such business as may properly come before said meeting.

PERCY C. LONG, Secretary.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Broadway Trust Company

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $1,869,345.84), market value..		$1,869,345.84
Private securities (book value, $1,659,550.98), market value..		1,659,550.98
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank..		67,500.00
Real estate owned		122,350.00
Mortgages owned		649,350.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		282,960.70
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,238,513.76
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		9,626,628.24
Overdrafts		160.82
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,045,468.84	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,038,606.08	
		3,084,074.92
Specie		1,969,776.36
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks...		214,485.00
Federal Reserve notes		27,320.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings...	$894,000.39	
Other cash items..	51,020.43	
		945,020.82
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities per contra)		450,686.28
Other assets, viz.:		
Vaults	$30,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	63,931.82	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	16,369.87	
		110,301.69
Total		$25,918,024.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$750,000.00	
Undivided profits..	170,879.90	
		920,879.90
Surplus on book value, $940,978.87		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,184,942.09	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	48,696.80	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary...	65,982.15	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	10,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	791,247.15	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	17,920,246.89	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days.....	346,105.97	
Demand certificates of deposit	238,406.98	
Other certificates of deposit	37,025.69	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books...	755,167.61	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	215,133.28	
Certified checks.	90,883.87	
Unpaid dividends	150.50	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers....	1,210,862.66	
		22,914,651.04
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit.		470,616.44
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.....	$15,639.88	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	59,768.73	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	16,468.84	
Estimated unearned discounts	20,000.00	
		111,877.55
Total		$25,918,024.93

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE STATE BANK

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $2,807,473.00;) market value.		$2,807,473.00
Private securities, (book value, $6,353,839.50;) market value.		6,369,053.00
Real estate owned		1,408,665.19
Mortgages owned		2,083,700.40
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral....		372,857.85
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,632,683.50
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		7,608,071.89
Overdrafts		2,363.66
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,458,014.21	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	697,096.50	
		3,155,110.71
Specie		2,268,093.62
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks..		755,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings..	$715,004.06	
Other cash items..	147,238.74	
		862,242.80
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$35,967.75	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	108,490.00	
U. S. documentary stamps	405.39	
		144,863.14
Total		$29,465,628.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$300,000.00	
Undivided profits ..	281,463.28	
		581,463.28
Surplus on book values, $537,649.78.		
Deposits:		
Preferred as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$300,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	16,454.53	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	375,791.39	
Not preferred as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	9,096,038.98	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	20,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	155,860.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks...	16,597,699.27	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	115,810.81	
Certified checks	85,064.91	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers....	282,895.14	
Total deposits...		27,045,614.98
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned ...	$255,150.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	7,900.00	
Estimated unearned discounts.	72,500.00	
		335,550.00
Total		$29,465,628.26

COTTON ADVANCES ON CROP REPORT

The Government Estimate of 11,059,430 Bales Is Slightly Bullish.

NET GAIN OF 7 TO 11 POINTS

Traders Still Impressed with Peace Talk—Spot Advices Are Conflicting.

Cotton showed a steady undertone yesterday and prices closed at a net gain of 7 to 11 points. The advance was facilitated by bullish confirmation of the crop of last year, and moreover was accompanied by persistent peace talk, which appeared to originate chiefly in the offices of some of the local commission houses.

The Census Bureau, in its final report of the season, placed the crop at 11,059,430 running bales, exclusive of linters. Reducing these bales to 500 pounds would give a total of 11,183,000 bales. The estimate of the Department of Agriculture published in December last year placed the yield at 11,161,000 bales of 500 pounds each. The Government estimate, therefore, is the most satisfactory ever recorded.

The amount of linters in this season's crop is placed at 895,000 bales, which exceeds last season's previous high record of 832,000 bales. The total crop, therefore, giving running bales and counting round bales as half bales and including linters, is 11,954,000 bales.

The supply figures cannot be necessarily considered bullish in view of the carry over from last season of 4,800,000 bales. The consumption by American mills is estimated at 7,250,000 bales, and it does not seem at all probable that exports can be more than 5,750,000 bales, making a total absorption of 13,000,000 bales. The suggested surplus at the end of the season, therefore, is about 3,750,000 bales.

A Galveston dispatch to a local news agency yesterday stated: "Cable received from ship charterers in London states immediate peace in sight in Europe. Message canceled arrangements for large amount of tonnage which was to have been shipped to belligerents." This message, as well as others, was responsible for the purchase of a good deal of cotton, with the brokers for one firm buying more than 5,000 bales.

Spot advices were conflicting. Eastern belt advices reported a good demand. New Orleans, on the other hand, wired that spot demand was sinking, and that 12c for middling was bringing out some cotton.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, Mobile 6 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 10 points advance, middling 12.05. Sales, 300 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	.11.95	11.85	11.93@11.94	11.82@11.83
May	..12.07	11.95	12.04@12.05	11.94@11.95
July	....12.24	12.13	12.22@12.23	12.13@12.14
Oct	.....12.35	12.24	12.33@12.34	12.25@12.27
Dec.	....12.49	12.40	12.48@12.49	12.41@12.42
Jan.	....12.55	12.45	12.53@12.54	12.46@12.48

Total port receipts, 19,261 bales; last week, 18,081 bales; last year, 47,209 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
New Orleans	2,954	4,120	6,273
Galveston	5,429	4,160	14,045
Mobile	155	210	211
Charleston	568	210	2,825
Savannah	2,550	1,666	5,204
Wilmington	380	394	5,872
Norfolk	4,930	2,130	6,328

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	854	902	715
Memphis	1,880	1,522	4,736
St. Louis	707	1,311	1,762
Houston	4,532	6,445	14,131

Exports, 2,477 bales; total thus far this season, 3,752,162 bales; total last season, 6,264,739 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.
Middling.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
700	Galveston	12.85	297,823	385,000
751	New Orleans	12.00	867,121	860,095
50	Mobile	11.75	21,677	44,882
1,238	Savannah	12.00	168,631	209,050
—	Charleston	11¾	66,728	96,332
5,500	Wilmington	11⅝	45,136	53,038
608	Norfolk	11.81	107,846	89,522
390	Augusta	11.75	140,440	136,401
—	Memphis	11.88	201,106	211,228
—	St. Louis	12.00	19,320	37,229
1,322	Houston	12.30	136,971	158,162

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton with middling one point advance at 7.82d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 1,000 bales, all American. Market closed quiet.

ANOTHER BIG FUR SALE ON.

First Day's Receipts in St. Louis Totals $400,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—For the first time in the history of the fur trade a sale surpassing those conducted by the old London houses is in progress in St. Louis. The sale which opened today will exceed the one held here in January. There are 1,506,266 skins to be disposed of, many of them of great value.

Buyers are showing much interest in one glazier bear skin, which will be sold Wednesday. This skin was obtained by the United States Government for exhibition at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco.

The sale which will get into full swing tomorrow, is attracting nearly 500 buyers from all parts of the world. Today's total receipts were nearly $400,000.

Pipe Co. Earns $417,562 in 7 Months

The United States Cast Iron Pipe Company reports for the seven months ended Dec. 31, 1915, gross income of $417,562, against $319,071 in the same period a year before. The balance after interest had been paid was $361,788, compared with $171,599. The company's profit and loss surplus at the end of the year was $558,804, a gain for the seven months of about $300,000.

Lighting Co. Earnings $1,618,467.

The Standard Gas & Electric Company reports gross earnings of $1,618,467 in the year ended Dec. 31, 1915, against $1,475,029 the year before. After paying fixed charges a balance of $742,877 remained, equal to 6.3 per cent. on the preferred stock, of which 4 per cent. was paid out in dividends.

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—SEALED proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing coal, forage and straw and gasoline (three months' and a year's supply) and wood, mineral oil, beef and mutton, required in Eastern Department during year commencing July 1, 1916, will be received here until 11 A. M., April 19, 1916. Information furnished on application to Department Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL, MINERAL OIL, and Kindling Wood.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York City. Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M., April 18, 1916, and then opened, for furnishing coal, mineral oil, and kindling wood during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1916. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR MOTOR TRUCK CHASSES. Office Depot Quartermaster, New York City. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., March 30, 1916, for furnishing 1 to 100 Motor Truck Chasses in lots as required during present fiscal year. Further information upon application.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the BENEFICO CORAL COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 17th day of March, 1916, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this seventeenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

(Seal) C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

There was a sharp rally in the wheat market yesterday, with active covering as well as considerable new buying, and, while closing quotations were slightly below the top, they showed net gains of 2¼@2¾c from the final of last week. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease for the week of 2,720,000 bushels, which included the loss of about 2,000,000 bushels in stocks afloat at Buffalo, and probably represented wheat being moved to the seaboard. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.28¼; No. 1 durum, $1.28¾; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.34¼; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.41⅞, free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.17⅝	1.15	1.61¼
July	..	..	1.10⅛	1.08	1.29¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.10⅛	1.08	1.09⅝	1.06⅝	1.51⅝
July	1.08⅞	1.06	1.08⅛	1.05⅛	1.20⅞
September	1.07⅛	1.05⅛	1.06⅜	1.04⅛	1.08⅞

CORN.

The corn market was firmer on reports of moderate export sales on Saturday, and in sympathy with wheat, closing with net gains of ⅝@1⅛c. The cables indicated an easier feeling abroad, and the visible supply in the United States increased 1,289,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,581,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83@84c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	75¼	74¾	75⅛	74¼	73
July	76⅞	76	76⅞	75⅝	75¾
September	76⅞	76	76⅝	75¾	..

OATS.

The oats market shared the advance in wheat and corn, and at the close of the day prices were ⅜ to ⅝c net higher. The visible supply showed a decrease of 115,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,132,000 last year. The local cash market was firm, standard being quoted at 51c; No. 3 white, 50@50½c; No. 4 white, 49@49½c; fancy clipped white, 51@52c; ordinary clipped white, 48@50c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	44⅜	44	44⅛	43⅝	59
July	43⅜	42⅜	43⅛	42⅜	54¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was fairly active, and prices were firm, especially for lard, which was influenced to some extent by the pronounced strength of cotton oil. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 52,000; estimated for Tuesday, 15,000. Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 8,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.40	11.30	11.40	11.27	10.17
July	11.67	11.52	11.65	11.52	10.45
Ribs—					
May	12.00	11.92	12.00	11.92	9.92
July	12.25	12.17	12.22	12.17	10.25
Pork—					
May	22.90	22.70	22.85	22.85	17.30
July	22.75	22.50	22.62	22.50	17.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices in the cottonseed oil market continued to soar, and at the close of the day were 12 to 31 points net higher. March and May both sold above the 11-cent mark, and while present prices are the highest ever experienced in the history of the trade, they have, so far, failed to dislodge more than moderate quantities of oil, and this has strengthened the prevailing theory that supplies are very light. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			11.00@11.65	10.70
March	11.11	11.10	11.00@11.25	10.69
April	11.10	10.85	11.00@11.10	10.79
May	11.10	10.89	11.00@11.10	10.84
June	10.94	10.90	10.94@10.95	10.75
July	10.97	10.90	10.96@10.97	10.81
August	10.95	10.89	10.94@10.95	10.79
September	10.84	10.75	10.85@10.86	10.64
October	9.80	9.72	9.76@9.77	9.64

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed a further reactionary tendency yesterday, opening at a decline of 5 to 11 points under scattered liquidation. Part of the decline was regained, but there was a general absence of aggressive buying, and final quotations were 1 to 5 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 23,500 bags. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9⅝c. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	7.82	7.82	7.84@7.86	7.87
April	..	..	7.89@7.91	7.92
May	7.94	7.86	7.93@7.95	7.97
June	..	..	7.97@7.98	8.01
July	8.01	7.98	8.00@8.01	8.05
August	..	..	8.04@8.06	8.08
September	8.10	8.01	8.09@8.10	8.11
October	..	..	8.13@8.15	8.15
November	..	..	8.17@8.19	8.19
December	8.23	8.14	8.21@8.23	8.22
January	..	..	8.25@8.27	8.26
February	..	..	8.29@8.31	8.30

SUGAR.

There was a reactionary tendency in futures at the opening, and under liquidation prices declined 2@8 points, with sales on the call 1,850 tons. Prices in the early afternoon advanced, with the market at 2 o'clock about net unchanged to a decline of 2 points. General selling at the close sent prices down again, and the market closed quiet and easy 6 points net lower to 1 point net higher, with sales for the day 14,550 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	4.68@4.71	4.70
April	..	..	4.71@4.74	4.75
May	4.75	4.72	4.74@4.76	4.78
June	4.80	4.80	4.76@4.79	4.80
July	4.82	4.75	4.78@4.80	4.82
August	..	..	4.80@4.82	4.85
September	4.87	4.86	4.82@4.83	4.88
October	4.85	4.85	4.82@4.84	4.88
November	..	..	4.61@4.65	4.60
December	..	..	4.50@4.55	4.49

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,041 packages. Market very strong for all grades. Buyers are showing good interest and stock is moving out of first hands promptly. The advances were mainly in the medium and lower grades, as these qualities show the strongest position at the present time. Sales on 'Change include 100 tubs creamery extras at 38c. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 38c; higher scoring, 38½@39c; firsts, 36½@37½c; seconds, 34@36c; thirds, 32@33c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 35c; higher scoring, 35½c; firsts, 33½@34½c; seconds, 31@33c; thirds, 30@30½c; State dairy, finest, 37@37½c; good to prime, 35@36½c; common to fair, 29@34c; renovated, extras, 28½@29c; firsts, 27@28c; lower grades, 24@26c; imitation creamery, firsts, 26@26½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 24½c; No. 2, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21@23c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,827 cases. Arrivals light, stock cleared very closely on Saturday, and with a good demand prices are showing an advance of 1c on most grades, the market closing firm, with prospect of a good clearance. Nearby white eggs are meeting a fair demand, but prices show little change. Duck eggs in light supply, and strictly fine qualities promptly salable. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23½@24c; extra firsts, 23c; firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½@21¾c; dirties, No. 1, 20½@21c; No. 2, 18½@20c; checks, 16½@19c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 27c; ordinary to good, 25@26c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 26@26c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 24@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 24@25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22½@23c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 38c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 35@37c; Western and prime Southern, 33@34c; common to fair, Southern, 30@32c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain Tues. in w. and Tues. or Tues. night in e.; warmer. Wed., probably fair; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

S. Car.—Rain Tues. or Tues. night; warmer in e. Wed., probably fair; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Tues.; probably rain in n. Wed., fair; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle, shifting winds, except moderate s. and s. w. over n. w.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Ohio—Snow or rain in n., rain in s., Tues.; warmer. Wed., probably fair; moderate to fresh winds, becoming variable Wed.

Ind.—Rain Tues. Wed., probably fair.

Lower Mich.—Snow in n., snow or rain in s. Tues. Wed., probably fair; moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Snow Tues. Wed., probably fair.

La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ill.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., unsettled.

Mo.—Fair and continued warm Tues. Wed., unsettled; cooler in w.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., unsettled; probably rain or snow.

Minn.—Cloudy and warmer Tues., followed by rain in s., rain or snow in n. Tues. night or Wed.; cooler Wed.

Iowa—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed., unsettled, probably rain; cooler in w.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Tues.; warmer in n. and e. Wed., cloudy and colder.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Tues.; probably unsettled and warmer in e. Wed., cloudy and colder.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; cooler Wed.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Charles F. Kingsley of New York City was admitted to practice.

161—E. B. Johnson et al. v. F. E. Riddle.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

690—Great Northern Ry. Co. v. O. B. Knapp.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

211—Gast Realty and Investment Co. et al. v. Schneider Granite Co.—Motion for leave to file petition for rehearing denied.

260—Southern Wisconsin Ry. Co. v. City of Madison.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

465—The Cuyahoga River Power Co. v. City of Akron.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

456—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co. v. A. P. Bond, administrator, &c.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

190—Great Northern Ry. Co. v. J. H. Wiles, as administrator, &c.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

United States v. United States Steel Corporation et al.—Order entered to send up testimony in its original form and time for filing the record extended sixty days from March 15.

108—Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Waco v. M. C. H. Park, Trustee of the Slayden-Kirksey Woolen Mill, bankrupt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

295—Rosa Falco, representing her minor child, v. the succession of Salvador Suau Mulet, composed of his widow, M. H. Rodriguez et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

782—D. H. Glass v. A. H. Woodman et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

294—F. H. Seekats v. Medina Valley Irrigation Co. et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Original—Ex parte in matter of Paul Bukva, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus denied.

Original—Ex parte in matter of William Sage, Jr., petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of mandamus denied.

37—Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. v. Wolfe Bros. & Co.—Motion to amend judgment herein denied.

889—Bankers Trust Co., trustee, v. Texas & Pacific Ry. Co. et al.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument April 3 next.

895—David Lamar v. United States.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for argument April 3 next.

822—E. Valdez v. United States.—Motion to advance granted, and cause assigned for argument Oct. 10 next.

870—O. J. Weeks v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari granted.

COURT ORDERS.—The reporter having represented that, owing to the number of decisions at the present term, it would be impracticable to put the reports in one volume, it was ordered that he publish an additional volume in this year pursuant to Section 226 of the Judicial Code, approved March 3, 1911.

It was ordered by the court that Sections 2 and 9 of Rule 10 of the court be amended to read as follows:

2. Immediately after the designation of the parts of the record to be printed or the expiration of the time allotted therefor the Clerk shall make an estimate of the cost of printing the record, his fee for preparing it for the printer and supervising fee, and other probable fees, and upon application therefor shall furnish the same to the party docketing the case. If such estimated sum should not be paid within ninety days after the cause is docketed it shall be the duty of the Clerk to report that fact to the court, and thereupon the cause will be dismissed, unless good cause to the contrary is shown.

9. When the record is filed, or within twenty days thereafter, the plaintiff in error or appellant may file with the Clerk a statement of the points on which he intends to rely and of the parts of the record which he thinks necessary for the consideration thereof, with proof of service of the same on the adverse party. The adverse party, within thirty days thereafter, may designate in writing, filed with the Clerk, additional parts of the record which he thinks material; and, if he shall not do so, he shall be held to have consented to a hearing on the parts designated by the plaintiff in error or appellant. If parts of the record shall be so designated by one or both of the parties, the Clerk shall print those parts only; and the Court will consider nothing but those parts of the record and the points so stated. If at the hearing it shall appear that any material part of the record has not been printed, the writ of error or appeal may be dismissed or such other order made as the circumstances may appear to the Court to require. If the defendant in error, or appellee, shall have caused unnecessary parts of the record to be printed, such order as to costs may be made as the Court shall think proper.

The fees of the Clerk under rule 24, section 7, shall be computed, as at present, on the folios in the record as filed, and shall be in full for the performance of his duties in the execution hereof.

These amendments shall go into effect May 1, 1916.

769—United States vs. Reading Company et al.; 788—Reading Company et al vs. United States, and 363—United States vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company et al.—Reassigned for argument on April 17th next.

784—Houston Oil Company of Texas et al. vs. C. C. Goodrich et al.—Motion to affirm or transfer to the summary docket submitted for respondents and for petitioners in opposition thereto.

859—J. H. Sears, trustee, &c., v. City of Akron.—Motion to advance submitted for appellant.

901—C. W. Johnson, trustee, &c., v. Louisville Woolen Mills.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted.

Original—State of New Mexico v. F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, et al.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint submitted for complainant.

888—City of Colorado, Texas, v. C. M. Harrison.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

615—The Newark Natural Gas & Fuel Co. v. City of Newark, Ohio.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or transfer to the summary docket submitted for defendant and for plaintiff in opposition thereto.

898—W. E. Crutchley v. National Fireproofing Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

Original—Ex parte in matter of Motion Pictures Patents Co., petitioner.—Motion for leave to file a petition for writ of mandamus submitted for petitioner.

894—A. H. Stout v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner.

283—Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Co. v. State of Oklahoma.—Leave granted to file reply brief for defendant in error.

Adjourned until Monday, April 3.

Call for Monday, April 3: Nos. 373, 696, 492, 773, 526, 592, 895, 572, (to 577,) 365, (to 373,) 731, 864, 402, 777, 666, 713, 808, 805, 449, 614, 847, 863, (and 864 and 865,) 793, 791, 661, and 889.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

N & E Riv Ter Co<Tug Bridgeton.
Gaffney<same.
Feeny<Tug John Rogge.
Re Hunter Arms Co.
Hen Lee<Sisson.
Bklyn Ash Removal Co<Scow Nellie T.
Nat Binding Mach Co<Larkin Co.
Motion P P Co<Univ Film Mfg Co.
Fisher Hydraulic S Co<Warren.
Re Wray.
Watts<Weston.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Courtroom 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Ritz Cycle Car Co<Driggs-Seabury.
Prevot<Geo Borgfeldt & Co.
Rice & Adams<Levy Dairy Co.
Nat Metal S & S Co<Horovitz.
Miller Rubber Co<Behrend.
Johnston<Stewart.
Hogg<Maxwell.
Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Un Filter & Nov Co.
Paper Novelty Mfg Co<Adolph Strauss.
Ziener<Elec Fount Co.
Roche<Goodman.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Courtroom 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

US<Corn Products Refining Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Zelante<N Y Dock Co.
Descalzi<Van Dyk & Lindsay.
Knudson<Grinberg.
Vister<Ogus, R & O.
Douglas<Hecht.
W S Rockwell Co<Naumburg.
US<Barrett.
Kearney<N Y, N H & H R R.
H M Bacon & Co<Weller.
Fresco<Sabando.
Sbaratta<Schunnemonk Const Co.
US<Bedell Co.
Same<Two Packages of Precious Stones.
Ferdoski<D, L & W.
Cervasia<Vulcanite Portland Cement Co.
Kendall<Sou Pac Co.
Levis<Grossman.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323 P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty day calendar.

Lehigh Val Trans Co<S'tug Tr 22 et al.
Wilson<Scow 15, her Tackle, &c.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR.

Barrett<Schaefer, Jr, & Co.
Derrick<Wallace.
Bigus<Leh & W Coal.
Bischoff<Yorkville Bk
Fox<Proctor.
Hudson<Glens Falls Ins Co.
Hermann<Cabinet Land Co.
Williams<NY Tel Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Planten<Nat Nas Bk.
Re Lempit, (Arnold.)
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Re Whirtley.
Werner<Starbuck.
Rothenberg<Fulton.
Rein<Woods.
Meebra Realty Co<Stratton.
Purdy<Purdy.
Re Romana.
Met Sav Bank<Abeles
G Goldberg & Sons, Inc<Jackson Const.
Kohn & Baer<I Ariowitsch Co.
Stange<Supreme L'ge Kn & La of Honor.
U S Automatic Box Mach Co<H. Bridgman Smith Co
Hahn<CNY, (2.)
Flynn<Ordway.
Berkman<Knothe.
A. L. Burt Co<A. W. Cowen Bros.
Eig<Schrenkeisen.
Chauveau<Maxwell.
Mills<Demarest.
Harris<Colgate & Co.
Harris, Jr<same.
Burkhardt<Acker, Merrall & Condit.
Bambino<Chelsea Rty
Valenti<Concordia Cont Co, Inc.
Andriotta<Kupner.
Bambino<Chelsea Rty
Re Lofink, (Pugsley Av.)
Farrell<Foley.
Warriner<Hock Val R R Co.
Prime<Evarts Holding Co.
Rickli<Schauck.
Woehlke<Gunther, (2)
Solomowitz<Ellenbogen.
Soher<Wittes.
Todaro<Engl, (2.)
Re Bagedono, (Cohen)
Kelsewski<Leh Val & Nav Co.
Cusimono<Barber Asphalt Pav Co, (2.)
Riccio<Wagner.
McCarthy<Nelson.
Kelleher<Newman.
Kupperschmidt<Wilken.
Guar Trust Co<2d Av R R, (2.)
Re Mulligan.
Re Gallagher.
Donegan<Atl Realty.
Smith<Miller.
Thayer<Lee.
Silver<Silver.
Schwartz<I R T, (2.)
CNY<Smith.
B'way Sav Inst<Essoff Realty Co.
Bohlman<Goodman.
Horter<Richard.
Hubbell<Harris.
U S Print & Lith Co<Powers.
Brill<Brill.
Corbett<Corbett.
Michalski<Erie R R.
George<George.
Rudolph<Alter.
Morgan<Burns.
Jacobi<Eymer.
McCook<CNY.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
Corp of the Brick Pr Church<Floyd.
Weiss<Bernhard.
Peter Keeler Bldg Co<Williams.
Baum<Stockwell.
Adele<Int R T.
Moore<same.
Wolff<same.
Schleich<Schleich.
Brown<Comm Adv Association.
Bernstein<Gimbel Bros.
Sorrentino<Messuri.
Dworsky<Shlachetski.
Muriash & Muriash, Inc<Brighton Recreation Co.
McCausland<Mathews
Couture<Horton.
De Martini<J. M. Horton Ice Cr Co.
McCallough<James McCreedy Co.
O'Keefe<Globe Coat & Apron Supply Co.
Blaine<Thurn.
Kashowitz<Kanrich.
Guaranty Trust Co<2d Av R R.
Miness<Ten West Thirtieth St Corp.
Re Gen Hosp for the Treatment of Cancer.
Fay<Sun Printing Co.
Re E Fucini Co, Inc.
Societe Francaise des Films, &c<Pine Hdg Corp.
Stern<Bielefeld & Spahn Co.
R Pulman Painting & Dec Co<Heitzner.
Rack<Rack.
Rolland<Reinis.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Knopfer<CNY, (2.)
Re Rabinowitz.
Keck<Syabo.
Chisolm<Barclay.
Re R Fucini & Co, Inc.
Burns<Goodman.
Betts<Renskorf.
Stewart<Stuart.
Hoffman<Robins.
Purcell<Urbach.
Fish<Fish.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Lusher<Catalog P Co.
Steinberg<Cas Co of A
Wolfman<Wolfman.
Shape<Krum.
Postal Tel-Cable Co<Assoc Press ,(2.)
Netzler<Netzler.
Re E 210th St.
Re Davidson Av.
Blitz<Blitz.
McCausland<Matthews
Demurrer:
Barnard<Swayne.
Preferred causes:
Katz<Katz.
Wandel<Wandel.
Sanders<Sanders.
Clark<Coler.
Mills<Mills.
General calendar:
Kaufman<Holzman-Cohen & Co.
McElroy<Floral Park Villa Co.
McGloat<same.
Castelli<Castelli.
Levy<Woods.
Mad Real Prop, &c, Co<Werner.
Miller<Boericke.
De Rosa<Zarella.
Schwartz<Eisen.
Buchmiller<Buchmiller, (3.)
Jacobs<Selwyn & Co.
Lee<Lee.
Olney<West.
Altschul<Ludwig.
Disken & Son<Disken.
Arra<La Placa.
Pitofsky<Polonsky.
Gibson<Gibson.
Moran<Vreeland.
Lepatoff<Lepatoff.
Munro<Dimon.
Scheeder<Biedler.
Hallacy<Hallacy.
Merl<Merl.
Huber<Glow.
Healey<Healey.
Sobel<Colle.
Nolan<Q Ld & T Co.
Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J. Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore. Adjourned to March 24.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Mascahiades<Manca.
Mitchell<Kleinrock.
Brinkman<Cram.
Pampton Steel, &c, Corp<Ludlam.
Sprague<Berry.
Ambrosio Am Co<Herbert.
Case on.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Voskobovnick<Kallman.
Brown<NY Edison Co.
Roszkowski<Stowe Const Co.
Edelman<Markel.
Bressler<Nassau Elec RR.
Leventhal<230 5 Av Corp.
Hatzler<42 St Ry.
Maloney<Rodgers & H
Longiaru<Brown.
Gershenson<Stone.
NY Rys<Bradley Cont
Rauer<Riker.
A Hone<CNY.
H Hone<same.
Ward<Degnon Cont.
Barrett<NY & Q C Ry
Dressler<Fishman.
Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kharas<Baron G Collier, Inc.
Bannische<CNY.
Stoddard<same.
Ivone<same.
Jacoby<Yankee Waist
Shapiro<Goldman.
Allen<Wells Fargo Co
Miller<Wendt (2.)
Wilton<N Y Edison.
Tatanis<Vlasto.
Same<Atlantis, a corp.
Bookowski<Aetna Amus Corp.
McGrath<L I RR.
Herch<Ehret.
Schechner<Schernohelsky.
Zeemberg<Mischan.
Gurny<Silberblatt.
Lee<CNY.
Partnoi<Weinberg.
Brooks<I R T.
Payne<same.
Hartigan<Draper.
Haas<Tailer.
Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—V Roth<Lozier Motor Co.
Inq—C. Roth<same.
Golinsky<Feust.
Demmitz<B H RR.
La Rosa<same.
Mirsky<same.
Ferrara<Suna.
McGlone<Levy.
Case on.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rosenberg<Reiss.
Kasloff<Union Ry.
Dockweiler<Am Piano.
Draughte<same.
Bachus<L I RR.
Kirby<Am Transfer.
Maher<Salvat'n Army.
Schneiderman<Warheit Pub Co.
Silverman<Ward.
Liebowitz<NY Rys.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Halpern<Funk.
De Fazio<Sammis.
Bofferding<Mayo-Smith.
Lillian<Klarman.
Smith<Perry.
Schiff<Weil.
Larson<Henry Steers.
Hirschman<Kalfus.
Foxon<Hotel Shelburne.
De Giuli<Manhattan Bridge Three Cent Line.
Lehman<von Raits.
Scheps<Doty.
Levine<I R T.
Hoppe<Astor.
Dawson<Silverstein.
M Grossman<Rudin.
H Grossman<same.
Brogan<Central Rendering Corpn.
Binns<People's Vaudeville Co.
Neef<B H RR.
Little<Bachman.
Schneider<Ershowsky (2.)
Bloodgood<N Y Tel.
Gero<Int R T.
Fardon<Linch.
Sperling<Tamber.
Case on.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Dunn<Ward.
Haerttel<Linch.
Behrman<Tuna.
Murray<Geo Schneider Co.
Kostrye<Barbers' Sterilizing Co.
Fallon<Erie RR.
Bromberg<Whitridge.
Israel<Bickelhaupt.
McQuillen<Birch.
Slaviz<N Y C & H R RR.
Lamo<Hartwell.
Hogen<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
Addiego<Knick Ice.
Binns<Greater N Y Film Rental Co.
Rines<N Y C & H R RR.
Case on.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Stokes<R & L Co.
Rottenberg<C I & B RR.
Hess<Werner.
Blond<CNY.
Flazraich<same (2.)
Wicks<McKenna.
Mussomesci<CNY.
Chambers<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—Mendelowitz<Fisher.
Berryman<Barrett.
McDonough<Mowry.
H I Foley<3d Av RR.
J Foley<same.
Lydon<Bowers.
Rand<Public Bank of N Y City.
Clear.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Baldwin<Meacham.
Frankel<Hamburg-Amer Line.
Seku<Cons Gas Co of N Y.
Lefkowitz<Wm Lustgarten & Co.
Valore<NYC Int Ry.
Tuminaro<Williams.
Burger<Michel Brew Co (2.)
Cussack<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Spaulding<Senior & Stout.
Goldstein<Moran.
Izan<3d Av Ry.
Jacobi<Eymer.
Topiol<Smith.
Sigloch<L I RR.
Georgans<Butters.
Bader<Winer, (2.)
Brown<Haas (2.)
Schwartz<Travis.
Blackman<same.
Walz<Mirsky.
Cardani<Bookman.
Kingsley<Sill.
Same<Schwerdt.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bruno<Corona Provision Co.
Podrowsky<Green.
Hoffman<Weill.
Chapin<Taylor.
Spiceman<M Groh's Sons.
Mogelof<Ruppert.
Keneely<Halpern (2.)
Clear.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—CNY<Kress.
Inquest—Same<Munson Rty Co.
Inquest—Same<Weber.
Nierenberg<Gen Acdt, &c, Corp.
Hayes<Welling Co.
Gourd<Healy.
Talbot<Lawrence Bros
Jaballe<Taylor, (2.)
20th St Garage<Moore.
Tunis<Brescher.
Strysower<Block.
Straus<Shanley.
Hecht & Campe<Kohn
CNY<Schlessel.
Bailey<Duane.
Snare & Triest<same.
Barclay<Barclay.
Gilsey<Starrett.
Fitz Hugh-Luther Co<Coen.
Walcott<Fid & Cas Co
Prud Ins<Nat Bk of C
Adamson<Nagle.
Same<Hunt.
Investors' Agcy<Hatt.
Breitung<Wight.
McMurray<Deimel.
Wittemann<Riviera Rty Co.
Kupic<Schwartz.
Martin<Betts.
Burton-Pierce Co<Bronstein.
Cohen<same.
Wolff<same.
Case on.

PART XV.—Recess.

PART XVI.—Davis, R. L., J.—At 10:30 A. M.—(Held in Appellate Term room.)

Johnston Heating Co<Bd of Education.
Payton, Jr, Co<Miller.
J Lakes Sons, Inc<Forest Box & L Co.
Same<Cohen.
Ehrlich<Kamholz.
Carroll<Carroll.
Herring<Mall.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lesster<Lesster.
East Asph Pav<CNY.
Thompson-Starrett Co<Federal Huber Co.
Fay<Robt Graves Co.
Johnson Heating Co<same.
Mulcahy<Boyd.
Harris<Lawrence.
Veeck<Berger.
Marquette<L Isl RR.
Hanauer<S Friedman.
Same<H Friedman.
Levinson Mfg Co<Silverman.
Pease & Elliman<39 & 41 W 55th Rlty.
NY Assets Realization Co<Thompson.
Clark<Blendold Co.
New Netherlands Bk<Seminole D & D Co (2).
Perlman<Donohue.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

McManus<Crandall.
Pac Motor Car Exch<Bwy & 53 St Co.
Cragin<Berkeley.
Halleck<Satterfield.
Couter<Van Novelly.
Stadler<Steinberg.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:

Elizabeth C Hollins,
Martin Shrenkeisen,
William P Kirk,
Ellen Dellett,
Chas C Wendel, inf,
Catherine Lyons, &c,
Harold G Moller,
Simon Siegel,
Bridget Kerwin, &c,
James J Finn,
Jacob Harris,
Anna M Guy,
Cerepta D Norton,
Maurice P Quinlan,
Giuseppe Adinolfi,
Rose Schumann,
Harriet S Eldred,
Moses Marder,
Bertha Worms,
Harry Buckley, inf,
May L White,
Louis Mariez,
John Holzgartner,
Harry Schissel,
Donald Mitchell, (2.)
Douglas Gordon, (3.)
George F Johnson,
Julia A Millar,
Herman F Lehr,
Abraham M Siegel,
Tillie Sanders,
Robert W Tailer, (2.)
Louis Tobias,
Mary Lawrence,
William Fill,
Ethel L Allen,
Gideon D Lorsch,
Solomon Lorsch,
Arthur Horwitz,
Solomon Jacobs,
Jean Pedelshore,
Charles E Wilson,
Malarky, infants,
James Malarky,
Bertha Worms,
Ellen Munday,
Thomas Griffin,
Lena Weinmann,
John Mackeey,
Jane G Hill,
Antonio Reynes,
Julius Livingston,
Coster Chadwick,
Catherine Brennan,
Samuel Burhans, Jr,
Catherine Adams,
Ann McGiven,
J Anna R Powell,
Denis J McMahon,
Carrie A Parker,
Herman Lohr,
Annie Smith,
Isaac Monday,
Charlotte Bissell,
Karl Fink,
Daniel B Pease,
Matilda O Rhinelander
Kate Carey,
Annie Carr,
Bridget Durkin,
John Leonard,
Julius Bayer,
Rosario Gammino,
Francesco Cammarato
Elmer E Overpeck,
Edwin Norton,
Adeline T R Armstrong,
James Lavin,
James J Goodwin,
Enrique Pineyro,
Georgia C Balch,
David Lese, &c,
Frank E Waters,
Sarah Seadler.
Wills for probate:
Isabella Gilmore,
Richard S Bryant,
Julia E G Moore,
Bernard Appelbaum,
Edward Mayer,
Forbes J Hennessy,
Elliot L Gunther,
Hermann Flatanel,
John Schlehlein,
Charles Lemp,
Joseph H McDonald,
Abraham G Heyman,
Herman Gebbard.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will—Case on—Jane E Barney. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Katz<Oakland Pl Bldg
Liebling<Phelan.
Grausman<Bronis.
Caine<Ocean Film C.
Delmonico's<Hinck.
Price<Little.
Auto Owners' Supply Depot<Newman.
Gottlieb<Raskin.
Bard<same.
Brown<Baron.
Edel<Seldin.
Weschler<G Backer Const Co.
Larrere<Morse.
Luberman<Roggen.
Friedman<Hertz.
Slatkin<Rothbaum.
Rosendorf<Sommer.
Spotswood<Huber.
McCallum<Am Socy P C A.
Feldman<Fennell.
Hoffman<Einwohner.
Fleishman<Abend.
Spotswood<Huber.
Newbor<Cohen.
Ballack<Schor.
Klinovsky<Solomon.
Sprinz<Moran T & T.
Kaplan<Kaplan, (2.)
Gross<Stampler.
Laski<Shea.
Jos Beck & Sons<Danaher.
Petrone<Ragozzini.
Hornstein<Billet.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Craig<Miller.
Glickfield<D, L & W
Levin<Kass.
Pilczuk<Ocean S S Co
Katz<Keyes.
Baron<Lott.
Cohen<Stern.
Cohen<38 West 59th St Co.
Philipstein<Regan.
Brodsky<Prog Cleaners & Dyers.
Vitale<N Y Rys.
Clapier<Bean Site Co.
Novick<Starer.
Printing Mach Co<Book Pub Press.
Miller<Ward Baking.
Andrews<Int R T Co.
Hawkins<Butler.
Diaczun<Mankowitz(2)
Williams<Smith.
Christopher<Penn RR.
Ruggieri<Micwell Co.
Herzog<Cohen.
Beaver<same.
Aetna Accident & Liability Co<N Y Rys.
Epstein<Greenberg.
Stern<Lien.
Wisner Mfg Co<Feuchtbaum.
Kurland<Goldberg.
Lampert<Ostbaum.
Olshansky<Fleisher.
Wisner Mfg Co<Rasmussen.
Edelman<Shapiro.
Pietrozella<Butler.
Lipitz<Adam.
Burnstein<Sesholtz.
McKiernan<Int R T.
Heller<Selvin Rty Co.
Fedner<Erland.
Raichelson<Hyams (2)
Kornblum<Int R T.
Eisenberg<Shiamowsky.
Lake<N Y Rys.
Johnson<Geberaux, Duff & Kinder.
Rofsky<N Y Rys.
Bartolatte<O'Neill Adams Co.
Hechtenthal<Amend.
Dina<Town Taxi Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Godt<Reisfeld.
Bartik<Black.
Clear.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Primrose Waist Co<Nat Surety Co.
Wiesbader<L Lefkowitz & Bro.
Cohen<Newman.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Voorhes<Burke—Francis Colety.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Dittrich<Schwartz—James A Lynch. Schaefer—Latz—William J Amend. Mann Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital<Weill—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Hoehn<Marasco—Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr. Re Campbell—Marsh B Clark.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Louis L Weil<133 West 19th St Corp—Benjamin R Buffet and Charles A Kalish. George E Chisholm<Abraham Gruber—Isidor Wasservogel.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

North N Y Sav & L Assn<Mosher.
Hoyt<Soltman.
Carney<Zumbuell.
Steinberg<Westcott Express Co.
Young Women's Hebrew Assn of Bronx, &c<Sanders.
Kurzman<Perry.
Hawes<Campbell.
Fahey<Providence L & T Co of Phila.
Re Butler.
Clark<Brown.
Re Feigel.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Lucchini<Beckman.
Case on—Schroder<McBride.
Day calendar:
Block<Brieger.
Fleck<Mahoney.
Rosenbaum<Schwartz.
Heitenreich<Sheridan.
Kotlowsky<Isear.
Feden<Silber.
Hughes<CNY.
Belotti<Bickhardt.
Behrmann<Seybel.
Flynn<Kenny.
Parsons<Friedman.
Quinlan<Rogers & H.
Rogaw<Citizen's Sav Bank.
Davis<Bamman.

Highest number reached in regular order, 582.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.

Aho<Cauldewell-Wingate.
Rowan<Block.
Epstein<Ebling Brew.
Cook<Mason Hangar Co, Inc, (2.)
Rand<Roth.
Burke<Higgins.
Same<Higgins & Stanton Con Co.
Fenton<NY Ry, (2.)
Tomashefsky<Astoria H, L & P Co.
Syrkin<Kesner.
Recello<NY Cent RR.
Bopp<Kops.
Monno<King Trans.
Taggart<NY Rys Co.
Carlson<Union Ry (2.)
Cohen<B H RR.
De Caro<Whitman.
Herman<NY Edis Co.
Salkauskas<NY Cent RR.
Pink<Leschink.
Jaffe<Linch.
Mallon<NY & LI Trac
McGurk<F E Smith, Inc.
McCreech<J Eichler Brew Co.
Marquardt<Lowenfeld.
McAvoy<Munson Line.
Hill Veneer<Houghton
Singer<Figge & Hutwelker.
Same<Figge.
Rozwardowski<Int R T Co.

Highest number reached in regular order, 539.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Vunk, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Vunk, J.

Ciffone<Cedar Const.
Mecorio<Klein.
Zucker<Union Ry.
Gallon<Carvel Co.
Hupfel's Sons Co<Woessner.
Milner<Young.
Breidenkopf<Inter R T Co.
Zimmerman<same.
Guran<Finkelstein.
Bock<Cavalluzo.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Dora Frank<Ingrid Thorsland et al.—Daniel J. Curtin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Billingham<Billingham.
Pitman<Case.
Clemett<Clemett.
Scholes<Scholes.
Savage<Carabba.
Teele<Seaman.
Bresslin<NY Staats-Zeitung.
Lee<Ham Bank Note.
Re Coleman, (Wheeler)
Re E 35th St, (Knickbocker Ice Co.)
Re E 32d St, (Ice Mfg Co.)
Mulligan<Mulligan.
Fanning<Case.
Prensky<City.
Cohn<Coopersmith.
Rosenquist<Rosenquist
Herwig<Hartigan.
Wolf<City.
Re 10th Av, (Gregorio)
Nunziata<Russ.
J J Guinan Con Co<Topeka Pav Co.
Re Juniper Av.
Logan<NY Sugar Ref Co, (2.)
Jacobs<Featherston.
Gelb<Forsythe B Co.
Richardson & Boynton Co<Zeitler.
Waller<Waller.
Barnes<Barnes.
Graham<Hehn.
Nevins<Bklyn Citizen.
Ross<Forster.
Sondheim<Moore.
Wisoff<Bloom.
Re Louisiana Av.
Re Troy Av.
Walthers<Walthers.
Cunningham<Mulligan
Re Minor.
Bulowa<Taub.
Heghinian<Borough Asphalt Co.
Hillis<Hillis.
Fulda<Fulda.
Smith<Boyce.
Re Feldman, (Bd of Elections.)
Re Allen, (same.)
Re Schoenfeld, (same.)
Dejmelski<Mazuk.
Munro<Powers.
Mallory<Boehm.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.

Loebel<Loebel.
Bauer<Bauer.
Eagle Svgs & L Co<Wilson.
Same<Messiter.
Amerman<Goodman.
Bleecker Bros<Lyon Valley Realty Co.
Ulrich<Empire State Dairy Co.
Berwin<Bell.
Muncott<CNY.
Anatnopolus<Anatnopolus.
Tenement House Dept<84 Van Sinderen Av.
Cammack<Cammack.
Behnken<Behnken.
People's Trust Co<Hawley.
Gray<Rosendorf.
Fischer<Fischer.
Scheitel<Scheitel.
Stone<Stone.
Nichols<Nichols.
Glasser<Glasser.
Edison<Edison.
Gross<Gross.
Odom<Odom.
Coast & Lakes Con Co<Sheepshead Bay Sp.
Rini<Rini.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1975.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Clark, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.

Humphreys<Bd of Ed.
Dubronefsky<Empire City Lumber Co.
Hughes<Roach.
Gibbons<Nassau RR.
Briganti<Szemko et al.
Meglino<Cresc't Taxi.
Messerschmidt<McCreery & Co.
Liepones<Bklyn Coop.
Schwartz<Yellow Taxi
Same<Isaacowitz.
Calsotti<Acierno.
Bennett<CNY.
Abernethy<B Q C & S RR.
Hansen<NY Rys.
Kiernan<Bklyn Builders Supply Co.
Lemik<Am Sugar Ref.
Fisher<Nassau RR.
Bresslin<Jewish Press Pub Co.
Vaughn<Long Isl RR.
Duffy<Nassau RR.
Barstow<CNY.
Jaffe<Krakower et al.
Middaugh<Carrick.
Koster<Clarius.
Slutske<Schwartzmann.
Lombardo<Vierengel.
Krivitsky<Haussler et al.
Clason<Penn RR et al.
Potts<Garbade.
Walsh<Walsh.
Neuweiler<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Teventon<Hartman Realty Co et al.
Devins<Mayer.
Oxman<Nassau RR.
Pickford<Henson.
Murphy<Haggerty.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Carlin<CNY.
Peterson<Libman Cont
Mellin<Golden Hill.
Diefenbach<Blank.
Larsen<Wright.
Rahner<Gaynor.
Steiner<Steiner.
Madden<Avitable.
Coffey<Coffey.
Balestriero<De Nicola.
Bossert<Iroquois Door Co.
Fishman<Fishman.
Rich<Smith.
Blatman<Cohen et al.
Malizewski<Wollman.
Marra<Hamburg-Amn Line.
Greenblatt<Nassau RR.
Fine<B H RR.
Cohen<Nolan.
Kern<B H RR.
Rahilly<CNY.
Garner<Smith.
Fiore<Int R T.
Green<Holcke et al.
Ficken<Vernon et al.
Sherman<Swift.
Lubell<Schwartz.
Danner<Roes et al.
Elkin<Hannan.
Schmidt<Winant.
Flynn<York.
Martorano<Lepke.
Hughes<Sprague.
Fields<De Julio.
Stuft<Carroll.
Golembiewski<Kroder & Ruebel Co.
Vogt<Morse.
Breed<CNY.
Packezics<L & W Coal
Connor<CNY.
Dulfer & ano<Apel et al.
Wilson<Thompson-S.
Koshar<Moskowitz.
Mayer<Liede.
Flynn<Sands.

Highest number reached on regular call, 8795.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
John F Dittmar,
Mary J Davin,
Andrew Sutton,
Maria Murray,
Isaac Doerfler.
Accounting of:
John Gannon,
Mabel Jackson,
Chas Lindstrand,
Helen Warnock,
Mary Detwiller,
John McClure,
Anna M Litterest,
August Swanberg,
Annie Daly (2.)
Estates of:
Eliza Flanagan,
John McClure,
Mary McCarren,
Richard Lacey,
Isaac Levine,
Thomas Savage.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Roy, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Greenpoint Savings Bank<Pulise et al.
Koenka<Allen.
Feldman<B H RR (2.)
Tomezzuski<same.
Levettman<same.
O'Dare<same.
Juirlando<Silverstein.
Visco<Bassi.
Ribando<Fukies.
Rosooff<C I & B RR.
Katzenelenson<Brody.
Heitbrand<NY Cons RR.
Haddadad<Ryan Co.
Wetzel<Gerken.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Schoes<N Y Cons RR.
O'Neill<Kopke.
O'Connor<Brown.
Alexandroff<Gans.
Schwarz<Levy.
Levinson<Reinhardt.
Hasse<Seabert.
Dotofrio<Nas E RR.
Hardman-Peck Co<Weinberg.
Di Stefano<B H RR.
Fishman<Nas E RR.
Davis<Beckers A & C Works.
Callahan<Hickey.
Pagano<Marecando.
McBride<B H RR.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Renson<May.
Ralph<Vettel.
Mechanics Bk<CNY.
Hogan<NY C RR et al.
Rosz<Keene.
Fives<Bklyn H RR.
Faughnan, an infant<Degnon Cont'g.
Brinsky<B, Q C & S RR.
Carney<NY & Q C RR
Stumpf<Bklyn H RR.
O'Connor<Bradley Ctg Co & NY Rys Co.
Kestler<Graner.
Ragey<R Hoe & Co.
Harrison<Texas Co.
Donohue<Loeffler et al
Droege and ano<Jergenson.
Crowell<Bkl D Eagle.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

H B Pearsall, Jr, Co<Dedling.
Same<Ferguson.
Merring<NY & North Shore Trac Co.
Milne<same.
Opteker, an inf<Ehret.
Vladanelc<Astoria L, H & P Co.
O'Donnell<Lee.
Troy<Burns.
Reardon<Barrett, as Pres Adams Exp Co.
King<Borden C Milk.
Cassarino<Hanley.
Fey, an inf<Ocean Elec Ry Co.
Rowland<Cheshire.
Fommenolia<Man & Q Trac Corp.
Rohm, an inf<Adelson.
Gotthelf<Truelson.
Groel, as admr<L I RR.
Clark<CNY.
Steiert<L I RR.
Wanser<59th St Delivery Co & Kalm.
C Johann & Sons<Linch, as receiver.
Hubbs<Ocean El Ry.
Mignatelli<Carparelli.
Sheridan<Frazee.
Lynam<Merges et al.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 848.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Borden<West Lgt Co.
Searles<City of New Rochelle.
Fallon<Swackhamer (2.)
Lane<N Y C & H R RR.
Duffy<West Elec RR.
O'Brien<Stern Bros.
Sundstrom<Port Chester Baking Co.
Borup<von Kokerits.
Williams<West St Ry.
Jones<Delaney.
Johnes<Vapor Heating
Burke & Sons<Faillace.
Tess<Union Ry.
Nowakowski<Fargo.
Alexander<Arlington Chemical Co.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Beveridge<Steeplechase Park Co.
Croft<Peekskill Light & RR Co.
Pace<West St Ry.
Rodd<Delfino.
Cahill<Segschneider.
Elliott<Law.
Douglass<Young.
Rice<Union Ry (2.)
Wolski<Pittsburgh Con Co.
Gordon<N Y C & H R RR.
Harrison<West Elec RR.
Smolik<Phila & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Marroney<Bd Education Mt Vernon.
Niehaus<Niehaus.
Allers<Hockridge.
Kolpin<Durcan.
Foley<Int R T.
Moore<National Surety
Roberts<Pure Oil Co.
Flagg<Ludemann.
Willenborg<C of Yonk
Knowles<NY, NH & H RR.
Allis<Graham.
Morrissey<NY, NH & H RR.
Coffey<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Ede<West Elec RR (2)
McKenna<McKenna.
Wall<Rothkranz.
Tolk<Cinnaman.
Weisel<Schauer.
Chadwick<NY, NH & H RR.
McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Interstate Tree Treating Co<Pratt.
Batten<Clauss.
Johnson<Whelan.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Dause<same.
Bantz<Yonkers RR.
Craig<same.
Higgins<same.
American Bonding Co<Kelly.
Hunter<Mills.
Ries<West Elec RR.
Powers<same.
Bacchus<same.
Godarsi<Wuestenhoefer.
Tachantre<West Elec RR.
Mulvery<Williamson.
Moran<N Y C & H R RR.
Friedgen<Folz.
Coleman<Mason & H.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1760.

PART I.—Special Term—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Ganun<Palmer.
Tribaut<Van Suetendael.
Re Florence K Terrell.
Ferrante<Sofarelli.
Kliemczenski<Machinsky.
Wright<Rohde.
City of Mt Vernon<Denver Realty Co.
People<NY Cent RR.
Monda<Johnston.
Hayes<R & L Co.
Prime<Merian.
Miller<Russe.
US Trust<Lindridge.
Bitter<Esser.

The following causes may either be marked ready or over to another day:

Bitter<Esser.
McClintock<C of Yonk
Godfrey<Matzene.
Harms<Harms.
Baruch<Mulwitz.
Orsino<Orsino.
Fellemann<Zimmerman.
Anderson<Dieterich.
Johnson Bldg<Hillburn
Morris<Rosenstein.
Welfesch<Pector.
Rusher<NY, W & B.
Lupprian<same.
Stahlin<same.
Underhill<same.
Mulvery Rty Co<same

Highest number reached on call, 136.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Elizabeth Kirchoff,
Lucy Sweet,
Eley Reed,
Maria Jones.
Re estate:
Margaret Fox,
C Wilbur Vail.
Admin'tor's acctg:
John Meyers,
Eveline Winsheimer,
David S Bromo.
Executor's acctg:
Louise M Lockwood,
Miles A Seed.
Order to show cause:
Dominick Smith.
Compulsory acctg:
Dominick Smith.
Petition for admn:
George Conley.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.—Criminal calendar.

People<Knox.
Same<Polo.
Same<Mecca.
Same<Denardo.
Same<Hammer.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOND ST, 23-25, s w s, 25x114.4 to 15-ft alley; also bonds and other securities; modification of deed of trust, &c.; Maria E. G. McK. Ward to Empire Trust Co., 120 Broadway, as trustee, March 1; attorneys, Holt, W. & G., 42 Broadway....$1

COLUMBUS AV, 342-48, n w corner of 76th St, 102.2x25; Margaret B. Webb to Patrick Kieman, Maywood, N. J., mtg $44,000, March 14; attorneys, O'Gorman, B. & V., 37 Wall St....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 172d St, 99.5x172.2x97.3x151.6; Maurice Mandelbaum to 172d Building Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $255,000, b. and s., March 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 50th St, 100.5x100x irreg.; Samuel K. Jacobs to Strathcona Construction Co., 320 5th Av., mtg $83,500, March 18; attorney, E. L. Jacobs, 35 Nassau St....$1

WASHINGTON ST, n w corner of 11th St, 51.6x34.4x50x22; Hermine C. Schmidt to Frank S. McGraw, 1,081 Delaware Av., Buffalo, N. Y., March 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

WEST BROADWAY, n e corner of Thomas St, 50x25; Thomas St, 28, n s, 25x50; Joseph B. Martindale and Frederick Juillard, as receivers to H. B. Claflin Co., to the Mercantile Stores Corp., 220 5th Av, all title, b. and s., March 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

2D AV, e s, 100.10 ft s of 61st St, 20x75; Martin Wortmann to Regina F. Wortmann, 77 East 89th St., March 17; attorneys, Stern, B. & T., 299 Broadway....$100

5TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 112th St, 25.3x96; Pearl Moser to Resom Realty Co., mtg $25,000, March 17; attorney, Albert Cohn, 115 Broadway....$1

8TH AV, 221, w s, 28.3 ft n of 21st St, 22.6x100; George H. and Josepha F. Smyth to Edward N. White, Holyoke, Mass., Feb. 29; attorney, James C. Fox, 14 West 40th St....$1

9TH AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of 49th St, 25x100; Elizabeth Grossmann to August Grossmann, 517 9th Av, mtg $20,000, Dec. 18, 1911; attorney, Newton McGovern, 290 Broadway..$1

11TH AV, 672, e s, 75.3 ft n of 48th St, 25x100, Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to Julia and Harry Bachrach, exrs., etc., Abram Bachrach, 1,155 Park Av, mtg $10,000, March 15; attorney, S. J. Liebeskind, 1 Madison Av....$100

17TH ST, 413 East, n s, 194 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92, Rebecca J. Wolf to Louis Bach, 64 East 94th St., March 18; attorney, A. J. Levy, 49 Jefferson St....$1

54TH ST, 554 West, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x135.1x25x131.7; Elizabeth Grossman to Augustus Grossman, 792 9th Av, mtg $17,000, Dec. 18, 1911; attorney, Newton McGovern, 290 Broadway....$100

63D ST, 409 East, n s, 156 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5, Emanuel Lipkowitz to Rose Lipkowitz, his wife, ½ part, all title, March 17; attorney, H. A. Goidel, 233 B'way...$1

91ST ST, s s, 153.10 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.8; Erna Fisher et al., daughter of Bella Fisher, deceased, to Helen M., wife of Irving K. Hall, Northfield Road, West Orange, N. J., mtg $10,000, March 15; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$100

105TH ST, 309 West, n s, 229 ft e of Riverside Drive, 21x100.11; John D. Hass to Wyanoak Realty Corporation, 136 West 52d St, b. and s. and c. a. g., March 1; attorney, C. A. Flammer, 51 Chambers St...$1

120TH ST, 110 West, s s, 157 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; John D. Hass, administrator, John D. Hass, deceased, to Wyanoak Realty Corporation, 136 West 52d St, b and s. and c. a. g., March 1; attorney, Charles A. Flammer, 51 Chambers St....$1

130TH ST, 118 West, s s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Frank Weymann to Florence M. Goodman, 4,503 13th Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 16....$1

130TH ST, 23 East, n s, 262 ft e of 5th Av, 16x99.11; Elise Halm to Frank Mucha, 834 Fresh Pond Road, Borough of Queens, mtg $7,000, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

131ST ST, 268-70 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11, Bernard A. Myers to Bertha C. Myers, 930 St. Nicholas Av, all title, March 18; attorney, Henry Frank, 100 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of Bush St, 25x92.2x23.9x100, Wm. C. D. Begg to Carrie E. Begg, 2,013 Anthony Av, March 10; attorney, Carrie E. Begg, 2,013 Anthony Av....$2,900

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,503, w s, 37.6x100, Hannah Lulasch to Leona Holding Corp., 63 Park Row, March 15, mtg $25,300; attorney, J. H. Zeiser, 63 Park Row....$100

FULTON AV, s e corner of 169th St, 65.2x79x65x74.3, Albert G. Rich to Geneva Holding Corp., 29 Liberty St, March 9, mtg $54,000; attorney, Albert G. Rich, 29 Liberty St....$1

LOT 50, map of 84 lots of estate of Susan A. Valentine; Max Gitlits to J. G. Realty Co., Inc., 124 Delancey St, March 9, mtg $28,000; attorney, M. T. Barrows, 299 Broadway....$100

LOT 35, Block 25, map Morris Park; Minnie W. Juno, individually, to Floyd C. Genter and another, Schenectady, N. Y., March 9; attorneys, McDonald Brothers, 332 State St, Schenectady, N. Y....$1

LOTS 89 and 504, map Arden property; Smith-Hamlin Construction Co., Inc., to George S. Hamlin, 75 St. Nicholas Av, March 16; attorney, Samuel R. Taylor, 66 Broadway....$1

MAPES AV, e s, 128.11 ft w of of 179th St, 66x150; Maria Chiappa et al. to Ernest Wille, 1,839 Harrison Av, March 11, mtg $43,000; attorney, Hugo H. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane....$100

PARK AV, s e corner of 171st St, 90x25; Edward A. Weiss to Antti Swan, Ashburnham, County of Worcester, Mass., Nov. 23, 1915, mtg $14,000; attorneys, Strassbourger & S., 74 Broadway....$1

ST. ANN'S AV, 144, e s, 20x80, Morris Laguna to Lillian Laguna, 144 St. Ann's Av, Oct. 9, 1915; attorney, Lillian Laguna, 144 St. Ann's Av....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,631, w s, 75x105, Jonas Weil to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, March 20; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St....$100

133D ST, 541 East, n s, 25.3x100; James Powers to Mack Realty Corporation, 261 Broadway, Feb. 26, mtg $12,000; attorney, P. A. McGoldrick, 261 Broadway....$1

139TH ST, 479 East, w s, 16.8x100; Jennie Peiser to Amelia Taterka, 479 East 139th St, June 23, 1913, mtg $4,000; attorney, Hy. Herz, 41 Park Row....$1

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, n e corner Mangin St, 50x75; Anna W. Hepp et al. against John Wendt, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Wendt.

DOWNING ST, 63 to 67; John E. Stillwell, executor, against Annie Hochfelsen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Mandell.

WALKER ST, 89; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. against John E. Kaughran et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. L. Allen.

1ST AV, e s, 25.8 ft n of 91st St, 25x94; Jordan Philip, guardian, against Jerome Steiner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. B. Hasbrouck.

2D AV, 1,202; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Richard Price et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

3D AV, 193; Lillian LeBaron against Julius Unterman, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wells & Snedeker.

23D ST, 503 West; Russell S. Wolfe against Frederick G. Miller, action to declare lien; attorney, M. de S. Verdi.

75TH ST, n s, 142 ft w of West End Av, 18x102.2; Real Estate Mortgage Co. of N. J. against Pauline Greenenwald et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. B. Pine.

113TH ST, 18 East; Annie Carter against Florence L. Mills et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. M. Tichenor.

Bronx.

HUGHES AV, w s, 175 ft n of 183d St, 25x100; Bazena T. D. Merriman against Patrick Connelly et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. P. Hallock.

LINCOLN AV, 141 to 153, and Lincoln Av, 146 to 148; Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York against Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Kelly.

LOT 287, northwest half, map of Village of East Tremont; and Van Name Av, s w corner of Shore Road, 143.1x177; Samuel Freedman against Daniel Gibbons et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Goldstein & Goldstein.

THIRD AV, 3,339, 3,341, 3,343, 3,345, and 3,347; Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York against Frank Anderson et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Kelly.

Coming Tariff Revisions

Three special tariff problems and how we should meet them in order to protect our export industries when peace comes. An interesting contribution to the series, "After the War—What?" by Prof. Henry C. Emery of Yale, in this week's issue of

THE ANNALIST

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Construction Company Buys Lexington Avenue Corner as Site for Eleven-Story Apartment House—Greenwich Village Block Front Deal—Upper West Side Flats Sold to Investors.

A new eleven-story apartment house on Lexington Avenue will be built at once as the result of a deal closed yesterday whereby the Strathcona Construction Company (Harry and Joseph Falk) purchased the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Fiftieth Street. The property adjoins on the avenue side the entrance to the Lexington Avenue Opera House erected over a year ago by Oscar Hammerstein and since used for theatrical performances.

The property has a frontage of 47.3 on the street by 100.5 on the avenue. It was purchased from Samuel K. Jacobs, who took it in a trade a few months ago from Charles Buck.

It has been held at $125,000. The new owners are having plans prepared for an eleven-story house to contain suites of three to five rooms, with stores on the Lexington Avenue frontage.

Nelson, Lee & Green were the brokers in the transaction.

Greenwich Village Block Front Sold.

The old Greenwich Village section which has lately shown a return to its realty activity of a few years ago, furnished another large deal yesterday in the sale by the Rufus L. King estate of the block front on the west side of Washington Street, between Charles Street and Charles Lane. The property contains one two-story and five three-story old buildings, covering 684 to 692 Washington Street and 149 Charles Street, 108.9 on Washington Street, 99 on Charles Street, and 87.6 on Charles Lane. Some of the property has been owned by the selling estate since 1835.

New Dyckman Flat Sold to Investor.

In the Dyckman section, where trading continues active, the Academy Construction Company, Max Pfaty Treasurer, sold to Jacob Cohen for investment 578 and 580 Academy Street, a new law tenement, on a plot 50 by 110. The structure was completed about two months ago by the sellers and is fully rented. Gettner, Simon & Asher represented the buyer as attorneys.

East Side Dwelling Deal.

The three-story and basement dwelling 167 East Sixty-fourth Street has been sold by the Nagle estate to Duncan Harris. The structure occupies a lot 20 by 100.5, located between Third and Lexington Avenues.

Investor Buys Heights Flat.

John F. Wohltmann has purchased for investment from the 190th Street Holding Company, Hyman Horwitz President, the five-story new tenement at 514 and 516 West 148th Street, on a lot 41.8 by 99.11. J. K. Moors was the broker in the transaction.

Bronx Sales.

Eugene J. Busher sold for cash a lot 22 by 100 on the west side of Forest Avenue, 299 feet north of East 163d Street, for David Bauldwin of California, to Serino Magda. The new owner also owns the property to the north.

Richard H. Scobie sold for the Wicklow Building Company, Incorporated, P. J. Dwyer President, to a client for investment, the twenty-family apartment house, known as 2,384 Creston Avenue, 60 feet north of 184th Street, 68.4 feet on Creston Avenue and 87 feet deep.

Simon J. Bloom resold for Helen Fish to a builder for improvement with three five-story apartment houses the northeast corner of Monterey Avenue and 178th Street, 150 by 100. This is part of a plot of 300 by 100 acquired by the seller recently through the same broker from Lowenfeld & Prager in exchange for 771-75 East 185th Street. There are negotiations pending for the sale of the remaining plot of 150 by 100 to a builder for improvement.

New Jersey.

The Rowland-Johnson Company sold for the Bloomfield Avenue Land Company of Passaic a plot 50 by 150 on Scoles Avenue, Allwood, to be improved with a dwelling; also for the same company a parcel of 118 lots to a local investor. These lots front on the Newark branch of the Erie Railroad and will be improved for commercial use.

Westchester County.

Richard W. Mead of Manhattan has purchased from Miss Augusta Wood her place known as Stonecrest, consisting of dwelling, garage, and outbuildings and about six acres of land at Mount Kisco, N. Y. Julia Beverley Higgins negotiated the sale.

Recent Buyers.

The recently organized Third Realty Company is the buyer of the plot, 50 by 100, at the southwest corner of Webster Avenue and 195th Street.

Charles B. Kaufmann is the buyer of the dwelling 737 St. Nicholas Avenue, reported sold recently by the estate of William J. A. Fuller.

Lawrence Davies is the buyer of 562 Wales Avenue, sold recently by the Polatschek-Spencer Realty Company.

Max Gold is the buyer of 261 to 265 West Twenty-second Street.

$125,000 Times Square Lease.

Manning & Trunk have leased for a term of ten years from May 1 the store and basement in the building which the Ritcor Realty Corporation, Ritchie & Cornell, are erecting at 1,562 Broadway, adjoining on the south the Palace Theatre, and which has been held at a rental of $12,500.

The tenant is Louis Lichtenstein, dealer in gowns, who has been located for a number of years at 1,560 Broadway.

Three Dyckman Apartment Houses Leased.

The three five-story apartment houses in the Dyckman section at 4,640 and 4,648 Broadway and 108 Elwood Street, being the southeast corner of those thoroughfares, have been leased for three years by the E. A. Polak Brokerage Company for the Forbin Realty Company to a client of B. Harris, at an aggregate rental of $110,000.

Site for East Side Market Leased.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co. have leased for the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral to William M. A. Spethman for a long term of years fourteen lots on East Eleventh Street, extending through to East Twelfth Street, between First Avenue and Avenue A. The premises are to be used as an open-air market. Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., represented the owners.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have leased the entire building at 395 and 397 Greenwich Street, southeast corner of Beach Street, together with the building at 62 Beach Street, owned by the Corporation of Trinity Church. After extensive alterations this entire building will be occupied by the Mutual Rice Company.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the four-story building 131 Maiden Lane, adjoining the corner of Water Street, to Rocco & Vincent Laraia.

The Charles F. Noyes Co. has leased for D. O. Haynes & Co. the ground floor at 3 Park Place to the Belmore Lunch for a long term of years; the store 70 Wall Street for the Index Realty Company to George D. Smith, and for William H. Whiting & Co., agents, the store and basement 55 Fulton Street, corner of Cliff, to the Linen Thread Company.

The Cross & Brown Co. has leased the entire building 127 West Twenty-eighth Street to Archibald M. Henshaw for a long term of years; at 158 Duane Street, store to Miriam Baby Shoe Company; at 293 Church Street, store and basement to David Westreich.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., have leased the store 408 Sixth Avenue to Peter Tsimis.

Herbert Hecht & Co. have sublet for the Louis K. Liggett Company the store, basement and subway basement store at Fulton and Hoyt Streets, Brooklyn, to the Mirror Candy Company. This marks the entrance of the Mirror Candy Company into Brooklyn, the site becoming available due to the consolidation of the Liggett-Riker-Hegeman interests. The lease involves $400,000.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners has been called for Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

A meeting of the Bronx Board of Trade has been called for tomorrow evening at 137th Street and Lincoln Avenue.

Cozzens & Pierson negotiated the lease for the Astor estate property on West Thirty-third Street to Benjamin Stearns & Co.

At the annual meeting of the University Club Saturday the purchase of the property extending from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-fifth Street, adjoining the clubhouse, on the northwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, was ratified. It will be improved as an extension to the present club building.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

88th St, 127 East, n w corner of Lexington Av, 41.8x100, six-story flat and stores; Marie Himowich against H. S. Goldsmith; J. N. Heffat, attorney; Henry Feldman, referee; due, $1,901.93; taxes, &c., $900; prior mortgages, $87,000; to the plaintiff for $88,249.

120th St, 60 East, s s, 175 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11, five-story flat; adjourned to March 28.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

14th St, 231 East, n s, 235 ft w of 2d Av, 26x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; M. I. Borg et al., executors, against Equitable Realty Co. et al.; Leventritt, C. & N., attorneys; due, $24,670.99; to the plaintiff for $23,750.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Charles A. Berrian.

Anthony Av, 1,956, e s, 45.2 ft n of 178th St, 24.2x90, three-story tenement; withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

219th St, East, n e corner of Barnes Av, 52.6x114; T. J. Byrne against Ludwig Bach et al.; L. F. Moynahan, attorney; J. J. Brady, Jr., referee; due, $1,244.37; taxes, &c., $450.76; to Harry Mayer for $2,425.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Marx.

141st St, 622 and 624 West, s s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11, eight-story Axton Court apartment house; T. D. McCaddon against Murray Hill Realty Co. et al.; Stoddard & M., attorneys; due, $44,386.35; taxes, &c., $2,384.25.

123d St, 131 West, n s, 345 ft w of Lenox Av, 15x100.11, three-story dwelling; L. B. Wechsler against S. A. Bishop and another; R. V. Wechsler, attorney; due, $7,047.18; taxes, &c., $8.

By Joseph P. Day.

99th St, 58 West, s s, 150 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; M. B. Noble et al. against Charles Fortham and another, executors; Noble & C., attorneys; due, $18,634.23; taxes, &c., $72.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Park Av, 3,466, e s, 102.2 ft n of 167th St, 38.8x101.1x irregular, five-story tenement; J. G. Wentz against Maicke Building Corp. et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $14,480.70; taxes, &c., $141.72.

By Daniel W. Greenwald.

Whitlock Av, 950, e s, 449.3 ft s of Hunts Point Road, 25x123.6, three-story house; W. H. Bones and another, executors and trustees, against Robert Burnett et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $8,305.91; taxes, &c., $395.05.

239th St, s s, 265 ft w of Katonah Av, 40x100; Jennie Schezer et al. against F. B. Newell et al.; Edward Jacobs, attorney, due, $1,636.08; taxes, &c., $249.45.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

128th St, s s, 285 ft w of 5th Av, for a one-story garage, 25x95.11; A. E. Dockroll, 310 Willis Av, owner; H. T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

26th St, 29th St, 1st Av, and East River; to two six-story pavilions; Bellevue and Allied Hospitals of the City of New York, owners; McKim, Mead & White, 101 Park Av., architects; cost, $50,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 275 ft n of Broadway, 50x153.3; Hudson Investing Co. to Cordelia W. French, 400 Convent Av, March 17, prior mtg $47,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Clifford W. French, 27 Cedar St..........$7,500

ACADEMY ST, w s, 225 ft n of Broadway, 50x145.5; Hudson Investing Co. to Cordelia W. French, 400 Convent Av, March 17, prior mtg $47,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Clifford W. French, 27 Cedar St..........$7,500

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 172d St, 99.5x172.2; One Seventy-two Building Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, March 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Co., 135 Broadway..$200,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 55.7 ft s of 40th St, 18.6x87; Broadway, w s, 50 ft n of Franklin St, 25x150; Vivien H. Mooney to Valcour Realty Co., 20 Vesey St, March 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George J. Gillespie, 20 Vesey St..........$4,500

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 50th St, 100.5x100x irregular, prior mtg $60,000; Strathcona Construction Co. to Samuel K. Jacobs, 12 West 83d St, March 18, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. Louis Jacobs, 35 Nassau St..........$23,500

RUTGERS ST, s e corner of Monroe St, 17.6x53; Congregation Hadas Israel to Morris Weintraub, 640 10th St, Brooklyn, March 20, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. A. Gordon, 1 Wall St..........$4,500

SHERMAN AV, n w s, at s w s of Arden St, 125x125; Gibraltar Realty Co. to Hy. W. Lein, 425 West 43d St, March 20, due Sept. 20, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo H. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane..........$2,000

49TH ST, n s, 90 ft w of 7th Av, 41.9x25.5, leasehold; 125th St, s s, 253 to 259 West, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 125x199.11 to 126th St, leasehold, prior mtg $150,000; Charles J. Stumpf and another to Asher B. Nichols, Jr., 889 Bartlett Av, Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 24, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway..........$150,000

61ST ST, n s, 65 ft w of Lexington Av, 34.1x100.5; Helen A. Howell to U. S. Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, March 18, due Feb. 1, 1921; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St..........$65,000

91ST ST, s s, 158.10 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.8; Helen M. Hall to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 76 Wall St, March 20, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$15,000

104TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Giovanni Merli to Charles Zerbarini, 2,781 Bainbridge Av, March 16, prior mtg $10,800, due July 2, 1918, 6 p. c..........$1,200

Bronx.

BRONXWOOD AV, w s, 89 ft n of 216th St, 25x105; Alfonso Rosaty to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, prior mtg $3,600, March 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St..........$400

PARK AV, s e corner of 171st St, 90x25; Antti Swan to E. A. Weiss, 405 East 7th St, Brooklyn, N. Y., prior mtg $14,000, Nov. 23, 1915, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway......$1,400

WASHINGTON AV, 1,631, w s, 75x105; Bertha Kaufmann to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, March 20, 5 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St..........$55,000

182D ST, s s, 185.10 ft e of Belmont Av, 25.2x102.1x25.7x103.9; Mary Germann to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 17, 5 years; attorneys, R. & J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.......$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, w s, 54.9 ft n of Prince St, 51x70, all; Estates of Charles Frederick Hoffman Corporation to Max Garfunkel, 2 East 120th St, 10 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Jacob T. Herman, 346 Broadway......$2,750

BROADWAY, 4,640, all; Broadway, 4,646-48, all; Elwood St, 108, all; Forbin Realty Holding Co. to Morris Workin and another, 133 West 140th St, 3 years from April 1, 1916; attorneys, Reiss & R., 25 Nassau St..$24,000

NASSAU ST, 35, part of mezzanine floor; Postal Life Insurance Co. to Joseph Akst, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1916..$600

SOUTH ST, 112, all; Kath. C. Mead et al. to Abr. Weinberger & Co., 980 East 179th St, 7 1-12 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, M. Lefkowitz, 203 Broadway....$1,500

3D AV, 484, corner store and basement; Henry Tishman to Daniel O'Brien, 321 East 33d St, 10 years from 14 days after mailing of notice by registered mail by party of first part; attorney, L. W. Osterweis, 200 5th Av..........$2,500

6TH AV, 410, basement; Paul's Lunch System to Emanuel K. Semon and another, on premises, 2 years and 6 months from May 1, 1916..........$720

8TH AV, 418, all; Joseph M. Harris et al to Isaac Cohen, 117 East 170th St, 15 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Alfred A. Walter, 120 Broadway..........$6,200

8TH AV, 530, store and basement; Augustus P. Woodruff to William Koch, on premises, 5 years and 8 months from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Jaburg Bros., 1 Worth St..$1,800

9TH AV, 807½ and 809, all; Aida A. Anderson to Isaac Ginsberg, 809 9th Av, 10 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$1,320

99TH ST, 160 West, all; Charles Bartsch to Thomas A. Williams, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, F. J. Waldeyer, 258 Broadway..........$900

125TH ST, 69 East, all; Harry H. Slawson to John W. Lyon, 49 St. Nicholas Terrace, 5 years from May 1, 1916..........$2,800

132D ST, 14-16 East, all; Bertha Gubin to Abram Liss, 133 West 140th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1916..........$4,000

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 127, store; Ida W. Lentilion to John Browne, 119 West 90th St, 5 1-12 years, from April 1, 1916; attorney, A. Hapfels, 342 St. Ann's Av..$780 to $1,200

RIDER AV, n e corner of 135th St, all; Edwin Bendheim and another to Nathan and Minnie Zimmerman, 720 Tinton Av, from June 1, 1916, to May 31, 1921; attorney, J. Silbermann, 31 Liberty St..........$3,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

4TH ST, 305 West; R. L. Davis against W. T. Fraser, executor, owner and contractor. $233

77TH ST, 327 West; Karl Schultz against Sherman B. Townsend, owner; John H. Quirk, owner and contractor..........$36

110TH ST, 139 East; Louis Wasilkowsky against Florence Kovner, owner; Herman Schafiroff, contractor..........$615

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, e s, 94.7 ft s of Mayflower Av, 31.9x—; Charles Shapiro against Carlo Marroccoll, owner; Michael Coppall and Carlo Marroccoll, contractors.......$35

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,043 and 2,045; Giuseppe Baldi against Park Hill Construction Co. et al, Feb. 17, 1916..........$197

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner 172d St, 99.5x151.6; Montrose Realty Co. loans One Seventy-two Building Co., Inc., —— to erect a — story building, twelve payments.$195,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY

may be had from us promptly—

Lowest Rates, Favorable Terms, Large and Small Amounts.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue. New York

$3,000,000—4½%

Will divide for centrally located Manhattan. SPECIAL 2ND MORTGAGE FUNDS, $5,000 UP.
S. A. ISRAEL New bldgs. preferred. Manhattan or Bronx.
35 Nassau St. Lowest fees and rates.

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(STEAM, VAPOR, HOT WATER)

YOU can't blame the tenants for "kicking" when the janitor banks his fires at 9 o'clock. A "Spencer Heater" holds heat all night without attention. Send for a list of New York users.

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Bargain Chance $7,250

CRAFTSMAN ALL-YEAR HOME

800 Feet Elevation—Overlooking the Water—Actual Water Rights.

Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser.

CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

On grounds 100 by 186 feet; most select neighborhood. Separate entrance and huge covered veranda across entire front of house. Superb views. Large living rooms with huge fireplace of brick. Dining room, butlers pantry and well fitted kitchen on first floor. Four large bedrooms, tiled bath; two bedrooms with French windows opening on large covered porch, on second floor. Two bedrooms, bath and large storage room on third floor. Parquet floors. Perfect heating plant, electric light, toilet and laundry in cellar; every up to date convenience. A select social centre; convenient to chain of beautiful lakes, golf and country club, affording all summer and winter sports. Highest, healthiest climate near New York City. For further particulars and photograph address

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Beautiful Home

24 minutes to Park Row; ideal one-family 7-room home; all the improvements of a $75 a month apartment; parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, gas, electricity, sun porch, lawn, garden.

$750 Cash, Balance $35 Monthly.

5c. fare. OPEN FOR INSPECTION TODAY. Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (Municipal Building) to 22d Av. Station. Booklet 25 on request. Alco Building Co., 22d Av. and 66th St., Brooklyn. Telephone 1118 Bath Beach.

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My NEW SEVEN-ROOM BRICK HOME, Brooklyn Subway, 20 minutes; half block from station; beautifully decorated; tiled bath, parquet floors; large kitchen; combination coal and gas range; $4,500; worth fully $5,500; little cash, balance monthly. Owner, Room 16, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Cort. 7440.

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28 minutes from Penn. Station and Flatbush Ave., 5 minutes from the heart of Jamaica at Queens Station. Beautifully located, restricted homesites in the most refined neighborhood of Queens; price **$195** Terms—$10 down, $5 monthly. Free Title Guarantee. For maps and full particulars write, call, or phone Greeley 3050.

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Building site on golf course with water view; 5½ acres—$10,000.

Have plans for Colonial residence, which I will furnish free and superintend construction, to cost $20,000; will be worth $50,000 when complete. This is an unusual opportunity.

MILTON L'ECLUSE,
4030 Murray Hill. 18 East 34th St.

THIS FARM

must be sold at once; will sell far below real value; well adapted for Summer home or chicken and vegetable farm; a few repairs will put this 6-room house in good shape; shaded grounds, splendid soil, short walk to trolley; large town; water sports; responsible party can take possession for $250 cash, balance $15 per month; one hour from city. B. Carthy, 349 East 14th St.

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Manhasset Park, Manhasset, L. I.

Near Sound; 30 minutes from Broadway; at station; electric train service; for sale or will build to order; houses to rent; choice lots cheap; reasonable terms.
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Commuters beautiful home, near station, 35 minutes, electric; 9 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, oak trim, two fireplaces; lot 58 x 226; mortgage $4,800, 5½%; widow will sell for $6,800. This is choice; write, call. Arthur H. Goldsmith, 110 W. 34th St., N.Y.

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with an abundance of fruit and shade trees, 8,000 square feet of fine soil; near private bathing beach, and plenty of good fishing in bay; this is ideal for any one that wants an old-fashioned home; $200 cash and $20 a month. Homestead, Box 105 Times Downtown.

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only 40 minutes from 33rd St. and 7th Av., with plenty of fruit and shade trees; large grounds; near private bathing beach; good fishing; $300 cash, balance $15 monthly. Farm, Box 118 Times Downtown.

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REAL ESTATE MAN

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CASH FOR RESIDENCE OR FARM

Owner will add cash with good paying flats, all rented, best sections, subject to first mortgages only, for good residence or farm. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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FOR SALE IN ALBANY, N. Y.

A Site for a Factory, Laundry, Garage or any kind of building,

two minutes from the heart of the city and out of the high-water district. It is 174 feet on Park Ave., 154 feet on Charles Street, and 105 feet from street to street. A building could be built so as to drive on 3 floors, on account of the grade of the streets, thus doing away with the use of elevators. There is a large hole in the middle of the site, about 25 feet deep and 90 feet in diameter, with a fine heavy brick wall around it. It was formerly a gas tank. If necessary, this hole could be filled in for nothing, as there are plenty of contractors who would be glad to get a short dump like this. The North wall is already built of blue stone, with high brick fence on top. Price $8,000.

Address Henry J. Barnett,
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In the hills of Rockland County, within easy motoring distance from the city, convenient to three railroads, an hour from the city; section of large country places and farms, grand views, high elevation, mountain scenery, healthful and free from mosquitoes; 70 acres in high state of cultivation; large orchards, also woodland; the house has twenty rooms with all modern improvements, wide piazzas, pure mountain air. A seven-room house for the superintendent, who has been on the place for 20 years; a complete set of farm buildings; complete equipment—horses, cows, carriages and farming implements of every description; will be sold at a bargain; no encumbrance. Address OWNER, Post Office Box 230, Monsey, New York.

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$5,000 Reduction to Sell Now This New, Superb Moorish Manor

WITH TWO-CAR GARAGE.

You May Buy It on Your Own Terms. Price $13,500.

Extensive grounds. Near lakes; magnificent view of lakes and surrounding country. Easy commutation to N. Y. City. Golf and country club nearby.

House is roomy, contains seven bed chambers, three bathrooms, library, living, dining rooms, three open fireplaces, spacious verandas, separate entrance porch and porte-cochere.

Photo and particulars from
GEO. R. PEARE,
640 Riverside Drive. Tel. 6900 Aud.

A Lovely Home Site
EDGEWATER HEIGHTS PARK
(Overlooking City, Opp. 116th St.)

130th St., 42d St. and Cortlandt St. Ferries. Fare, 5c.

Amid high-class residences, carefully restricted section, fine community, all city improvements.

BEAUTIFUL HUDSON RIVER VIEWS.

Houses range from $6,500 to $14,000. Illustrated booklet on request.

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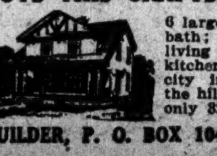
VERY LITTLE CASH BUYS THIS CRAFTSMAN HOUSE



6 large rooms and tiled bath; open fireplace in living room; full gas kitchen; steam heat; all city improvements; in the hills of New Jersey, only 32 minutes out.

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MARBRIDGE BUILDING
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Most Accessible Location.
OFFICES
SINGLE OR EN SUITE,
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Make It Your Permanent Home.
Continuous Elevator Service.
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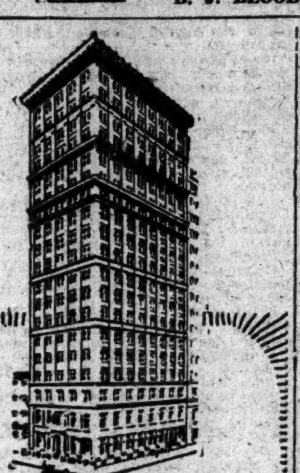

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7,500 SQUARE FEET TO FLOOR
New Subway Station, 18th St. & 7th Av.
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Exceptionally fine light; well-kept building; nice class of tenants; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business.

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3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service.
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Rhinelander Bldgs.
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Will Sacrifice Five Year Lease $2,000 a Year

4,000 square feet office space, best business corner in New York; third floor, Cameron Building, opposite Altman's dry goods store; 34th St., corner Madison Av.; splendid for clothing, silk, trimmings, and dressmaking establishment. William H. Moffitt, 185 Madison Av.

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AT RYE.

Fully furnished country place; high elevation; beautiful views; large, modern dwelling; 4 baths; tennis court, stable, fruit, garden.

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22 EAST 42D ST.

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ALONG THE JERSEY COAST
Furnished Homes for Rent.
$500 TO $10,000 FOR SEASON.
RUMSON ROAD, SEA BRIGHT, LONG BRANCH, WEST END, ELBERON, DEAL, ALLENHURST, SPRING LAKE.
L'ECLUSE WASHBURN & CO.,
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Cottage at Water Mill, Township of Southampton.

An attractive cottage right by Macox Bay. Still water and surf bathing, and all the outdoor sports. Five minutes from station. 5 MASTER BEDROOMS. 3 SERVANTS. FINE WATER SUPPLY. ELECTRIC LIGHTED AND ALL CONVENIENCES. GARAGE AND SEPARATE LAUNDRY. APPLY ANCELL H. BALL, 372 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

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LAFAYETTE & HOWARD STS.
NORTHEAST CORNER.
LIGHT LOFTS AND STORE AND BASEMENT

NET AREA 2,700 SQ. FT., NINETEEN WINDOWS ON EACH FLOOR. BROAD STREETS, PERFECT SHIPPING FACILITIES; ELEVATOR, ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT; WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF STATIONS ON

THREE SUBWAYS

REACHING ALL BRIDGES AND ALL PARTS OF MANHATTAN, BRONX, BROOKLYN, AND QUEENS.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
FURTHER PARTICULARS OF
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Select Offices

At 37-39 Liberty St. in a well-managed fireproof building of more than average dignity. Rents $420 to $2250.

Lawyers especially solicited. Ask for Mr. Hanisch at the building or

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$55,000 Worth of Space

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2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY) C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

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On a beautiful, wide, tree-lined street; convenient to Elevated and Subway. High-Class Apartment House.

8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents Very Moderate.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

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$900 to $1,200.
Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor.
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3-4-5-6 room apts. to let; up to date; select tenants; near school and all transit facilities. Telephone. $21-$34

706 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Corner 148th Street.
10-story fireproof apartment house; 5 and 6 all outside sunny rooms; rent, $960-$1,300. Calder, Nassoit & Lanning, Broadway and 105th St.

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CHATEAU D'ARMES——RONDA
Corner 161st St., Near Subway.
4-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths
All Improvements—Concessions.

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High Class Elevator Apt., 6 Rooms and Bath. Rent $50.00.

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166 West 87th Street
ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT.
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Broadway-231st St. subway station, 3-4-5 Rooms; all improvements; $23 to $36. Class of tenants restricted. Call at above address only.

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Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

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West End Ave., 105th St.
8, 9, 10 Rooms; 3, 4 Baths.

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5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments
1912-1928 LORING PLACE,
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Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Ave., trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

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2534-2550 Creston Ave.,
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Just Completed, Facing St. James Park.
5 Rooms and Foyer, $38 up
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BEDFORD PARK.
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199TH ST., BRIGGS TO BAINBRIDGE AV.,
3 Minutes to Botanical Gardens.
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3-4-5-6 Rooms - - $25-$28-$35-$45

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Eight-story, fireproof, elevator. Finest apartment in State. Beautiful view and surroundings. City life in the country. 6, 7 or 8 rooms—low rent. Immediate possession. Apply on the premises, 57 Union St., or any real estate agent.

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Attractive bargains in private dwellings, sale or rent, west side, above 72d. Particulars, Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (103d.)

Real Estate Wanted.

Medium-size house wanted to rent, first-class neighborhood. A., 3,525 Broadway.

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A high-class semi-detached 12-room house, with garage; plot 30x150; good neighborhood. Owner, 149 Times Downtown.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

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Will sacrifice large plot, fully improved; all assessments paid; sewer, water, gas, electricity, &c.; bathing privilege; small cash payment, balance easy payments. North Shore, 116 Times Downtown.

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Owner residing in three-story brownstone house in Harlem will exchange for cottage in one of Rockaways. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Howard St., 25, (One Block North of Canal St.)—Fine, light loft, 25x100; steam heat; hand hoist; low rent; concessions on lease. Inquire your own broker or Alexander Greenbaum, Woolworth Building, New York.

Have some very desirable stores, including a corner, on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

OFFICES, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway (Cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

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Loft, 355 W. 36th St., 3,000 feet. Harry Shapter, 7 East 42d St.

Gold St., 71, (Near Beekman.)—Fine, light loft, 25x50. Inquire your own broker or Alexander Greenbaum, Woolworth Building, New York.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Store, 3d Av., near 149th St.; will sell, lease; the rent nearly half what it's worth now. Blum, 2,960 3d Av. Phone 4065 Melrose.

Offices.—Large and small attractive offices, modern conveniences, $17.50 to $50 monthly. 109 Broad St. Apply on premises.

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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

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At Larchmont Manor; fine country home, 12 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; electric, gas; hardwood floors; large corner plot; beautiful grounds; sacrifice to quick purchaser. C. M., 700 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

Park Hill on the Hudson, New York's most accessible, beautiful and attractive all-year-round suburb. Beautiful houses already built or built to order. Attractive terms. American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av., N. Y.

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Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace, Rollins Bros., corner B'way and Oakmont Av.

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California type bungalow of 6 rooms and bath, interior modern and up-to-date in every detail; mission and hardwood finish; artistic gas and electric fixtures; fine kitchen and bath; steam heat; paneled walls, &c.; extra large bedrooms; open fireplace; extensive veranda, commanding view of water and country; large cellar and garage built in one; owner will decorate to suit and set in variety of plants, shrubbery, and hedge; walking distance to harbor and trolley; 40 minutes from city; will take $250 cash, and balance can be arranged conveniently; guaranteed title. Harbor Bungalow, Box 106 Times Downtown.

Little house near the water, complete for $950, on terms of $75 down and $10 monthly; 2 blocks from trolley, stores, and bay; good-sized plot of ground; title guaranteed. B. Johnson, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

SUBURBAN HOMES.—30 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted, refined; $4,900 to $7,500; send for "Spring List." QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cort.

Fine old bungalow, 55 minutes from centre of city; running water and electricity; high location; large grounds; $200 cash; balance $15 per month. B. Glen, 243 West 34th St.

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MANHASSET and Plandome, on Manhasset Bay; send for complete list of houses for sale and rent. L. G. Shields, 18 East 34th St., New York. Tel. 4030—Murray Hill.

WATERFRONT SITES 30 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 51 Chambers St., New York.

Good houses at low prices and easy terms, direct from builder. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

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Plot 60x100, in Manhattan Beach; little cash. Baum, 1,020½ Amsterdam Av.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

At Lake Mahopac.—Bungalows for $1,950. N. W. WALKER, 489 5TH AV., N. Y.

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Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

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THE IDEAL SUBURB.
Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

Splendid building lot near station, half hour out; $150; terms; will arrange loan to build. Owner, X 325 Times Annex.

Will build house, bungalow, near station, on terms like rent; 30 minutes out; plots $150. Builder, X 326 Times Annex.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 230 Broadway, N. Y.

HACKENSACK, 50x100—$300.
Near station, trolleys; terms. X 327 Times Annex.

Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog. BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J.

Country place near Ridgewood for sale, rent, furnished or unfurnished. K 45 Times.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.
TISSOT PICTURE SOCIETY.

On FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1916, at 2 P. M. at 37 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, (office of the Jersey City Printing Company,) I will sell to the highest bidder, all the property and rights of TISSOT PICTURE SOCIETY, a corporation of New Jersey, in accordance with the power vested in me as receiver of said corporation by the Court of Chancery of New Jersey.

Among the property and rights to be sold are the following:

United States Copyrights covering artistic works of J. J. Tissot, dealing with Biblical subjects, and entered in various names under the headings of Works of the Fine Arts, Books and Engravings.

Miscellaneous Photographs, Bible sheets and pictures, 3 and 4 color plates, electros, miscellaneous merchandise, and all other goods, contracts, rights and assets of whatever nature of said corporation.

For further information or inspection of the articles to be sold apply to the receiver.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE will be announced at the sale or may be had upon inquiry from the receiver or his counsel.

PAUL L. BLACK,
Receiver of Tissot Picture Society, 37 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J. Telephone Jersey City 2700.

ARTHUR T. DEAR,
Solicitor of Receiver, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. Telephone 155 Jersey City. Sale—Friday, March 24, 1916, at 2 P. M. Application for confirmation — Monday, March 27, 1916, at 10 A. M.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Montclair—If seeking a home amidst refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful houses. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut farms and shore front: especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Real Estate—Out of City.

COZY LITTLE chicken farm, with six-room cottage, poultry house, &c.; soil all cultivated ready to work; near harbor, trolley, and big town where there is a demand for poultry and eggs; near enough to city to commute; want good party to take care of same and will sell on easy terms. A. Kuch, 108 Times Downtown.

A GOOD, honest workingman can buy my six-room house for $100 down and $12 monthly; near city; improvements and large garden plot; will make right price to party with good references. C. Murphy, Box 107 Times Downtown.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY 489 5TH AV.

To Let.—Furnished.

SPRING LAKE BEACH

Attractive furnished cottages in connection with The New Essex and Sussex. Housekeeping or Hotel Service. Season June to September. Inspection by appointment.

DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.
Booking Office: 389 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On March 13, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 68 BOXES OF DRIED PEACHES upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
March 13, 1916. United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On March 15, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 85 cases canned peas upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
March 15, 1916.
H. Snowden Marshall, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice: On March 17, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against FIVE CANS OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 17, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on March 14, 1916, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the steamtug P. R. R. No. 7 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about September 15, 1914, from a collision between tug P. R. R. No. 7 and her tow with the motor boat Dorothy; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said tug P. R. R. No. 7 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $32,000 with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before June 26, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of Robert Rathkopf, trading as Reliance Hat Co., and Reliance Hat Remodeling Co., to Aaron L. Palmer, Assignee.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Sells by Public Auction this day, Tuesday, March 21, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, No. 24 Bond St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of above, consisting of the contents of a complete plant for the manufacture of ladies' hats. Stock such as straw, beaver and felt hats. Wheeler & Wilson straw machine, hydraulic, drying and glueing machines; roll-top desk, safe, chairs and office partition.

Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith. AARON L. PALMER, ESQ., Assignee.

WALTER B. MILKMAN, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 50 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126; Tel. 6911-12—7604-05 Barclay. Salesrooms, 115-117 Spring St., Tel. 5382 Spring.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Canadian Northwest disturbance of Sunday night has moved to North Missouri, and rains and snows have resulted in the Upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lake region. The second disturbance of Sunday night off the North Pacific Coast is now central over British Columbia, but the pressure fall extends in marked form over the plateau and Rocky Mountain regions, with general rains in the Pacific States, the plateau region, and Montana. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair, with moderately high pressure in the Atlantic States. Low temperatures continue in the Atlantic States and it is considerably colder west of the Rocky Mountains, but with temperatures above normal, except in the Coast States. Over the central portions of the country temperatures are very high for the season, ranging from 10 to 35 degrees above the seasonal average.

There will be snow or rain over the north and rain over the central district east of the Mississippi River on Tuesday, but probably not reaching New England until Tuesday night. On Wednesday snows or rains are probable in New England, but elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be fair, and it will also be fair Tuesday in the South, except in the Carolinas.

Temperatures will be higher as a rule.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, becoming southeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast and south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east.

FORECAST TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday; rain or snow at night and Wednesday.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday, followed by snow in Vermont; Wednesday snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	40	42	4 P. M.	50	31
6 A. M.	36	20	6 P. M.	48	31
9 A. M.	37	24	9 P. M.	40	29
12 M.	46	27	11 P. M.	37	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 39.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 34 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 19 degrees at 6:45 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.34 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M., Sunday. Loss.
11:45—1,209 Ogden Av.; Benj. Carr.....Slight
A. M., Monday.
12:45—631 E. 12 St.; Mary Lennon........$10
12:45—1,857 Washington Av.; J. Shariot.Slight
1:10—1,907 2 Av.; David Krisberg.....Slight
5:10—1,355 5 Av.; Frank Paul.........Slight
6:02—548 W. 45 St.; V. Ruggerre..Not given
6:25—1,570 B'way; A. Wolrin......Not given
6:30—187 Av. A; Charles Rapport.....Slight
6:30—163 Thompson St.; not given.....Slight
7:25—286 3 Av.; Charles Peterson.....Slight
8:50—47 E. 133 St.; O. Hendricks..Not given
9:25—1,570 B'way; Wopin's Restaurant,
(Peter Delacey Estate)..........$500
11:20—1-5 Av. C; Louis Sipzer..........Slight
11:35—Front 1 Carmine St.; new subway.None
P. M.
2:10—597 Tinton Av.; Mrs. —— Marks.Slight
2:10—313 W. 40 St.; Margaret Quirk......$50
3:10—57 E. 4 St.; William Tucker.....Slight
3:15—423 W. 16 St.; Thomas McMahon.Slight
3:25—16 E. 23 St.; Louis Eigel.........Slight
3:55—8 St. Luke's Pl.; William Roe...Slight
5:15—1 W. 118 St.; Samuel Schwartz.......$40
5:30—12 Av. & 54 St.; not given.......None
7:50—B'way & 42 St.; The N. Y. Times.None
9:15—206 W. 17 St.; Power Ptg. Co...Slight
9:35—403 E. 83 St.; Herman Goelel....Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Lt. Col. T. H. Slavens, Q. M. C., upon arrival at San Francisco, to Western Dept., as Assistant to Quartermaster.

Resignation of 2d Lt. C. P. Barnett, 4th Cav., accepted, effective May 1.

Capt. W. P. Banta, M. C., is detailed a member of the board at Ft. Logan H. Root, Ark., for examination of candidates to the Military Academy, vice 1st Lt. J. M. Hewitt, M. C., relieved. Capt. Banta will return to his station upon completion of this duty.

Capt. C. E. Craig, M. C., is detailed a member of the board at Ft. Leavenworth for physical examination of candidates for admission to the Military Academy, vice Capt. L. H. Hanson, M. C., relieved.

1st Lts. E. Bailey and J. D. Bartlett, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., and by letter to Commanding Officer, Central Dept.

2d Lt. J. E. Lovell, Jr., 7th Cav., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for examination for detail in Aviation Section of Signal Corps, then to his station.

Capt. S. A. Smoke, retired, from present duties with organized militia, and detailed an Acting Quartermaster at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., relieving Capt. W. G. Heaton, Q. M. C., who will proceed to St. Louis, Mo., as Assistant to Depot Quartermaster there.

Capt. C. E. Morton, Inf., is assigned to 16th Inf.

1st Lt. E. H. Pearce, 16th Inf., to Walter Reed Hospital, sick.

Capt. J. P. Hasson, 6th Cav., detailed in Q. M. C., effective April 4, to El Paso at once for duty as Assistant to Depot Quartermaster and by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for further instructions.

Following Q. M. C. officers to El Paso for duty as Assistants to Quartermaster of Southern Dept.: Capts. L. D. Gasser and J. C. Kay.

Capt. F. H. Burton, 15th Inf., detailed in Q. M. C., effective March 25, will report to Commanding General, Philippine Dept., for duty.

Leave: Maj. R. S. Abernethy, C. A. C., 10 days.

Navy.

No orders issued.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Albany, at Bremerton; D-1 and D-2, at New London; Duncan, at Provincetown; Farragut, at Mare Island; Glacier, at San Francisco; Hector, at Hampton Roads; Jason, at Lambert Point; McCall, at Rosebank; Nero, at Tiburon, Cal.; Osceola, at Guantanamo; Peoria, at Key West; Proteus, at Nagasaki, and Whipple, at San Diego.

Sailed—Caesar, Naples for Madeira and Hampton Roads; Chester, Monrovia for cruise on Liberian Coast; Hancock, Philadelphia for Pensacola; Jacob Jones, Newport for Key West; Nereus, Guam for Olangapo; Raleigh, Mare Island for San Diego; Supply, Bremerton for San Francisco en route Guam, and the Winslow, Guantanamo for Santiago de Cuba.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following physical examinations have just been held: Nurse, 47 passed, 1 rejected; chief probation officer, 18 passed, 1 rejected; driver, Department of Street Cleaning, 4 passed, 2 rejected; sweeper, Department of Street Cleaning, 31 passed, 40 rejected; boilermaker, 2 passed.

It has been decided to establish a list for blaster, labor class, on April 1.

United States.

The commission announces for April 19-20 at the New York Customs House an examination for domestic science teacher, for women only, eligibles to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Indian Service, at salaries ranging from $600 to $720 a year. Competitors will be examined in spelling and copying, pedagogy, physiology, hygiene and sanitation, general household management, including a simple account, food and its preparation, home nursing, elementary sewing, education, training and experience. It is desired to obtain eligibles who are graduates of some reputable domestic science school or graduates of the domestic science department of schools of good repute. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: 4 P. M., March 21—Patrol. J. Bachmann, 13 to Bridge; A. M. J. Hood, 153 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. D.

Resignations accepted: L. F. Fullam, 43; J. Metzger, 164.

Dismissed: Patrol. D. J. Sullivan, 147 (intoxication).

Fire Department.

Decision rendered: Firem. 1st gr. J. J. Tierney, Eng. 154 (absence without leave), sentence suspended and ordered transferred.

Transfer, 8 A. M., March 21: Firem. 1st gr. J. J. Tierney, Eng. 54, to Eng. 28.

The resignation of Firem. 4th gr. W. J. Rogers, Eng. 18, has been accepted, to take effect 8 A. M., March 23.

Fined: Firem. 2d gr. J. W. McCabe, Eng. 59, $5 (loss of coat badge); Firem. 1st gr. C. A. Corrigan, Eng. 248, $1 (loss of copy of Book of Rules and Regulations). The charges of neglect of duty and disobedience of orders on which Firem. 1st gr. A. M. Slater, Eng. 58, was tried, found guilty and sentence suspended, have been dismissed.

Retired: Lieut. C. J. Ness, Eng. 237, (medical certificate), on annual pension of $1,050.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Acting City Superintendent has sent a circular to school Principals saying that if vacation activities are to be conducted this Summer the employment of volunteer teachers will be necessary.

"Home Rule in Education" will be discussed at a meeting to be held under the auspices of the Public School Education Association at the High School of Commerce on the evening of March 31.

The Brooklyn Class Teachers' Organization will take up the new pension plan at its meeting tomorrow at 4 P. M. in the Eagle Building, Washington Street, Brooklyn.

Promotions will not be made at tomorrow's meeting of the Board of Education. They are waiting for a decision to the appeal made to the State Commissioner of Education. There are about 1,000 vacancies and about 750 teachers on the promotion lists serving in the positions under waiver of the salary to which the place entitles them.

The New York City Teachers' Association will discuss the pension plan at its meeting this afternoon at 302 Madison Avenue.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Limousine body, brand new, has never been mounted, sloping roof, exceptionally roomy, extra disappearing seats, imported gray whipcord lining, large sashless plate-glass windows, vanity case, toilet articles, flower vase; painted Brewster green, black molding; will fit any chassis 120-inch wheel base up; cost, $2,250; make offer. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

Packard (1916) Touring, 38, perfect condition.
Marmon (1916) Touring, 41, like new.
Mercer (1913) Runabout, like new.
Owen Magnetic (1916) Touring, like new.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

For Sale.—1912 model German Mercedes; will make a splendid truck or rental car; one of the best-built cars in the world; seven-passenger. Address W. C. Watrous, 1,127 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale—Seven-passenger Renault convertible body, just overhauled and painted; new tires. J. T. MacCurdy, 969 Park Av. Phone Lenox 5658.

For Sale.—1913 Simplex 38, shaft drive, with Brunn 5-passenger body, and in excellent condition; price $1,500. Address W. C. Watrous, 1,127 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

HIGH QUALITY PEERLESS.
Owner sacrifices luxurious 7-passenger touring, Gray-Davis electric starting and lighting; complete equipment. Scripps, 305 West 79th.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 68th St. and Broadway.

Packards, all styles, latest models, lowest prices. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

Spring clean-up sale of serviceable used trucks. A. C. Whitefield, 427 West 42d St.

Great Bargains in Tires, Tubes, Sundries, at 1,764 Broadway, before removal, April 1.

Packard 14-38, 5-pass., fine condition. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

Scripps Booth, latest, run eleven hundred miles. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

White touring, 1914, finest condition; price right. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

Cadillac Sedan, 1913, fine shape; extra shoe. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

3 1912 Cadillac Taxicabs, fully equipped, recently passed. Equitable Garage, 301 W. 49.

Lyons Knight imperial type, aluminium limousine, delivered January 15th, equipped with all modern appliances, no perceptible sign of wear in mechanism or appearance, lined with imported gray whipcord material; extra seats facing forward; Cross vanity case, electric telephone, &c. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

BUICK BARGAINS.
1915 C-24 Roadster, electric starter.
1914 B-36 Roadster, electric starter.
1914 B-24 Roadster, electric starter.
1914 B-25 Touring, electric starter.
1913 "30" Roadster.
Above cars are first-class in every way and must be sold. Flack, 1,700 B'way, (4th floor.)

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard and Renault landaulets, monthly solicited. Block, 220 West 65th. 3258 Columbus.

New Packard "six," touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Elegant Packard landaulet; hour, month; reasonable. Curran, 12 East 85th. Lenox 8176.

Up-to-date Packards; day, month. Ask for Ortenblad, 218 West 65th St. Col. 3258.

Town limousine, late model; $250 monthly to reliable party. 5358 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet, Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—East Side.

BARGAIN FOR
A BACHELOR.

Will sublet my large, light room, (private bath,) on Gramercy Park at $8 a week to the right man; electric light, abundant steam and hot water; furniture my own; telephone; key to the park which is unique in Summer; write who you are and your telephone number. X 345 Times Annex.

IRVING PLACE, 74, (Gramercy Park Neighborhood.)—Unusual, quaint apartment, six rooms, bath; large French windows, mahogany furniture; $75 month; references. A. B. Leonard.

Apartment, handsomely furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; possession immediately to October; Madison and 56th. Plaza 7442, mornings.

FURNISHED—West Side.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $60.
4 rooms, kitchenette, two baths, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; 'phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

CONCORD HALL,
468 Riverside Drive, Corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

Attractive six (6) rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, in elevator apartment house, from April 15 to Oct. 10, 1916, at a very low price. Call mornings, 518 West 111th St., Apt. No. 51.

Handsomely furnished, to family of adults, for three months or less, six rooms, two baths, Broadway and 79th; excellent cook included. Call Schuyler 7922.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished.
Choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

Furnished apartment, nine large rooms, three baths; every room desirable, southern exposure, beautiful view. 9A, 270 Riverside Drive.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST.
269 West 73d St. Columbus 2974.

581 West 161st St.—Seven outside, attractively furnished apartment, piano, elevator; $75. Rice.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1334 and 1647 Academy.

79th St. subway; beautifully furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths, eighth floor, new building. Phone Vanderbilt 1450.

Apartment hunting unnecessary; unusual bargains offered. Consult Dingleman, renting specialist, 176 West 72d.

Furnished housekeeping apartment, five rooms, bath; immediate occupancy. Mrs. Goddard, 158 West 81st St.

Apartments, west side, various terms. Crescent Co., 547 West 110th, (Broadway,) upstairs.

Completely furnished elevator apartment; 6 bright rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 136TH ST.
7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St., 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

59th St., 38 West.—Sublet two nicely furnished apts.; $150-$200.

Westchester County.

Westchester County.—Best location; party leaving city will sell entire contents four-room apartment; unusual opportunity to secure nice home. Ennever, 20 Church St., White Plains, N. Y.

FURNISHED—West Side.

119th, 430 West.—Two large, attractive outside rooms, bath, kitchenette, $60; restaurant.

UNFURNISHED—East Side.

1,155 PARK AV.,
corner 92d Street.
12 rooms and 4 baths, $3,200.
Ready for immediate occupancy.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121. — Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

117th St., 112 to 116 West, between Lenox and 7th Avs.; 5 rooms and bath, large and light, steam heat and hot water; select tenants; rent, $27. Superintendent, on premises, or

HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 5th Av. Tel. 7632 Bryant.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

36TH STREET, 52 TO 56 WEST.
Two and three rooms and bath, Kitchenette Apartments, steam heat, electric light, shower baths and all improvements; rents $40 to $45.
A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 36th St.

307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

1,871 SEVENTH AV.
High-class elevator apartment.
8 unusual large rooms, location best in Harlem; rent $1,000 per annum.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST.
Near Broadway; attractive six, seven-room apartments; every improvement; $30-$39. Superintendent.

120th, 423 West.—Sublet high-class four-room apartment, kitchen; overlooking Columbia Campus; Apt. 62; to Oct. 1.

141st, 624 West.—Four room apartment, five windows, facing Hudson; southwest exposure; $50. Edmondson.

Just one ten-room apartment, three baths; all light, sunny; exceptional location; moderate. 67 Riverside Drive, corner 79th.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.—7 to 11 rooms; rental, $2,100 to $7,000.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; bath, electricity; $6; telephone; gentlemen.

51ST ST., (586 Lexington Av.)—Elegant sunny back parlor, private house; absolute cleanliness; conveniences; breakfast; moderate terms; telephone.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; running water, electric light; references exchanged.

62D ST., 238 EAST.—Real home for one or two; all improvements; private.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Bachelor or business couple wishing superior accommodations can have elegant room; bath; private house; owner.

West Side.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen only.

50TH, 65 WEST. — Large, comfortably furnished rooms, nicely furnished, newly cleaned; $5 up.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; private lavatory, electricity, telephone, elevator. Keen.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; victrola, piano. Plaza 3655.

65TH, 128 WEST.—Large, sunny parlor for business offices or living; convenient location.

66TH ST, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

69TH, 111 WEST. — Well-heated, immaculately clean rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Select rooms for gentlemen; apartment parlor floor.

73D, 155 WEST.—Light front parlor, suitable physician or dentist; electricity; all improvements.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Overlooking park, newly furnished residence, rooms with baths; $9-$12.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure; electricity; phone.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished large, medium rooms; private bath; running water; $12, $6.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; bath; electricity; reference.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room, adjoining shower; small room; select; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright rooms; telephone and reception room; $4 up; board optional.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium room, steam, electricity, continuous hot water; $5.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, with lavatory, facing Broadway; exclusive apartment. HOLTON.

West Side.

82D, 117 WEST.—Elegant furnished large, small rooms; bath; kitchenette; electricity; telephone; front parlor and basement; suitable for artist, business couple; subway, elevated.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Back parlor, bath; medium room, running water, bath adjoining.

85TH, 134 WEST. — Well-furnished rooms; front parlor; private house. 6721 Schuyler.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive small, quiet room; running water; breakfast; refined home.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house near park; large front room, $7; electricity, telephone.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private house, well furnished room; bath, telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

99TH, 243 WEST (Cor. B'way.)—Newly furnished rooms; elevator; those seeking best. Harrison.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room, bath; telephone.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Outside room; warm, sunny; bath; telephone; only $2.50. Wilford.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Gentleman; room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity, phone, &c. Apartment 15.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Front room to let, furnished; reasonable. See Superintendent.

122D, 523 WEST, Apartment 54.—Comfortable rooms, $3 up; electricity, steam, elevator. Phone Morningside 5550.

161ST, 509 WEST.—Southern exposure room, $3; homelike; private Christian family. Thomas.

AUDUBON AV., 105, (170th.)—Newly furnished, comfortable front room, all improvements, $3.50. De Angel.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $14 weekly; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $16 up.

HOTEL NEW STRAND, 32d St., opp. Broadway.—Large rooms with hot and cold running water, $8 to $10 weekly; with private baths, $10 to $12; parlor, bedroom and bath, $15 to $18 weekly; some rooms at $7 weekly; same rate for two persons in room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (99th St.)—Attractively furnished front room; river view; private family; board optional. Telephone Riverside 1058.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wants room, private family, west side; nice surroundings. N 220 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

8 EAST 46TH ST.
ROOM; BOARD; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Board, rooms, gentlemen; references.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

57TH ST., 344 WEST.—Large room, private bath; good service; excellent table.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bathroom, running water; excellent table; moderate.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Large front room; running water; twin beds; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Beautifully furnished sunny room, bath, electricity, telephone; exceptional table.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large front room; single room; delightful location; excellent table.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Medium room, steam, phone; excellent board; first-class house.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Attractive suites, (will divide,) twin beds, private baths, velvet carpets, gray and white enameled furniture; best home table; electricity.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; newly furnished; electricity; unusual home surroundings and table; table guests.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 225 WEST.—One elegantly furnished room, suitable for gentlemen, near bath; one small room, with private bath; board optional; one block from 79th St. subway; first-class elevator apartment.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Double room; board; running water; electric light; references.

88D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam; electricity; table service unsurpassed; reasonable; reference.

92D ST., 4 WEST.—Refined, comfortable home; gentlemen or business people; excellent board; table guests; private family. Jacobs.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; exceptional table and service; $25 weekly.

102D, 253 WEST.—Salon floor, private bath; also single room and bath; elegantly furnished; attractive and convenient location. Aarons.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

TWO unfurnished rooms and board for two adults and child; west side, 89th to 100th Sts. P 98 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants to board with private family; full particulars. G. W. Benson, 62 Cedar St., New York.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SILK DEPARTMENT.—We require several thoroughly experienced salesmen for our silk department. Apply to Superintendent, Subway floor, East Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—The general auditor of a large New England corporation having many plants and affiliated interests, needs a good accountant for varied work; live man with public accounting experience preferred; replies considered only when complete information as to experience, age, nationality, religion, and salary is given. X 341 Times Annex.

BENCH HANDS.—First-class, on electrical machine works. Apply Electric Operation Company, 254 36th St., Brooklyn.

BILL CLERK and Office Assistant.—Young man, willing to assist generally; good position, with opportunity for advancement; must be good at figures and come well recommended; give full particulars regarding experience; state salary expected. N 218 Times Downtown.

BLACKSMITHS
ON
HEAVY AND MEDIUM WORK
FOR
MACHINE FORGING.
GOOD WAGES. STEADY WORK.
R. HOE & COMPANY,
2 SHERIFF ST.

BOOKKEEPER, printing office experience; accuracy, quickness, reliability, brains desirable asset; give clew to these items with modesty, if possible; salary to start. H 357 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER in New York Stock Exchange house; must be thoroughly experienced; no others need apply. H 353 Times Downtown.

BOY by dress and waist house; must make himself generally useful and be well recommended. Phreno, 152 West 25th St.

BRIGHT BOY wanted for office in production department of automobile truck manufacturer, Long Island City; in line for promotion to junior and senior clerical work; clean-cut, neat, light-complexioned boy 16 or 17 years desired. Boy, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

BRIGHT BOY of neat appearance, good at figures, age 16-17, some high school training, wanted by large corporation. R. M., Station D, Box 70.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—With experience on electrical apparatus motors, generators, switchboards, transformers, controllers, &c. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT SUPERVISOR, capable of taking charge of employment bureau of automobile truck manufacturer, Long Island City; principal trades, all-around machinist, assembler, blacksmith; previous experience a requisite; state age, experience, and salary. Supervisor, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

ESTIMATOR and solicitor in painting contractor's office, capable taking off quantities accurately; salary, commission; references essential. Competent, N 222 Times.

EXPORT SALESMAN.—Experienced man to take charge of export sales of large manufacturer; office in New York; state age, experience, nationality, reference, salary. H 355 Times Downtown.

LAD.—Wanted, by bank, well-developed lad of good address, not under 16; must be neat penman; experience not necessary; bond required. Address P. O. Box 46, City.

LATHE HANDS.—First-class, on electrical machine works. Apply Electric Operation Company, 254 36th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAN AND WIFE wanted, without family, as butler and maid or cook, to take entire charge of bachelor's small house near Pittsburgh, Penn.; must be thoroughly trustworthy and capable; British nationality preferred; first-class references necessary. X 274 Times Annex.

MAN to solicit members for new proposition; salary, commission. Room 1,005, 1,182 Broadway.

MATERIAL CHASER wanted by automobile truck manufacturer, Long Island City, to hurry material in process through manufacturing departments; state age, experience, and salary. Chaser, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced on small electric motors and generators, familiar with metric system; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. P. O. Box V, Plainfield, New Jersey.

PRODUCTION CLERK wanted by automobile truck manufacturer, Long Island City; must be familiar with machine shop practice; a man more mechanical than clerical desired; state age, experience, and salary. Clerk, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

SALESMAN.—Umbrella salesman wanted, with a good following, to cover Middle Western and Eastern States for a growing house with strong line; good opportunity for right man; all correspondence strictly confidential; salary or commission basis. H 352 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, first-class, capable man to sell a line of fur trimmings for the South on a commission basis; have the best-selling proposition in the country; live man can make big money. Call D. R. Paskie & Co., 37 West 36th St.

SALESMEN.—Three experienced stock salesmen for high-class proposition; good commission paid to men who can produce results. Apply morning, between 10-12, afternoon 2-4, Mr. Luckhurst, Room 307, Vanderbilt Bldg., 51 East 42d St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Two live men to sell Tungsten lamps on commission basis; experienced men preferred. Call, 10 A. M., Room 601, 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN, with following, for side line ladies' belts; on commission. P 85 Times.

SALES MANAGER, ADVERTISING MAN. P 93 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced wholesale grocery; give references, age, ability and salary desired. N 205 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—Advertising solicitors of experience desired for live publication on commission basis. X 344 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR wanted by business school; experienced preferred; high commission only. X 343 Times Annex.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR
WANTED.
Splendid opportunity for high-grade translator, preferably with experience in mechanical lines; must be fast typist; reply in Spanish and English, stating age, experience and salary expected. Address N 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Wanted for office of manufacturing concern near Passaic, high-grade young man; must be expert stenographer and typist, with good knowledge of general office work; highest references essential; state age, nationality, and salary required. Reply to Box X 339 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Architect wants assistant stenographer; don't call, write, stating particulars and salary expected. Room 1,515, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

TIME CLERK.—Familiar with keeping time of machine shop operations wanted by automobile truck manufacturer, Long Island City; state age, experience, and salary. Clerk, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

TOOLMAKERS AND MACHINISTS.

This Company can employ a number of additional first-class workmen in this line and offers the following inducements: Good wages, steady employment, clean, sanitary factory, high-grade work, and one of the best cities in the country in which to live. In applying state age, rate of wages expected, and give a brief description of previous experience.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

VALET.—Man wanted who can serve as valet, butler and cook for bachelor; thoroughly competent man can obtain a good position and receive $50 per week. Address, giving references, Box No. X 342 Times Annex.

WOOL.
Industrious young man, thoroughly acquainted with the wool, wool waste, wool products business, wanted on commission; only those actually having been connected with this line need apply; state full particulars. P 106 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, for office work; must know how to operate plug switchboard; excellent opportunity offered. Apply by writing, stating religion, age, and experience. Automatic Fire Extinguisher Co., P. O. Station V, N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN for office work in large wholesale house; must be quick at figures, good penman, and have had at least one year's ledger posting; $12 to start. N 211 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BILLING OPERATOR, ELLIOTT FISHER MACHINE, $15.
DRAFTSMEN, STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL, $25.
STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED R. R., $16.
E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE, INC.,
149 Bway., Singer Bldg.

HIGH-GRADE BOYS, stenographers, flower man, estate superintendent. Prudential Agency, 253 Broadway.

COLLECTION correspondent; drug stock clerk, $18; stenographers; others. Mighill Agency, Flatiron Building.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN WHILE LEARNING Mechanical Dentistry, the least crowded, fastest growing profession. After graduating earn $25 to $75 a week STEADILY. Learn quickly and thoroughly by actual practice in this MODERN School, most highly approved by Dental Practitioners. The FIRST of its kind licensed by the Regents. No education requirements; no book study; individual instruction, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. daily. Attend as you can. Easy payments. For particulars write TODAY for Booklet "B."
The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 W. 45th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN.—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 A YEAR. Learn mechanical dentistry in 3 months. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 West 44th. Est. 1892. Licensed by Regents.

PHOTOPLAY writing taught evenings, under direction of Henry Albert Phillips. Send for free visitors' pass and booklet, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

For Sale.—200 Davis sewing machines, Type A manufacturing; in use four months. Address Wassell, 204 S. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Wanted, correspondence, with buyers food supplies, foreign. Address Box 204, Portland, Mich.

Purchase and Exchange.

Fifty or more steel clothes lockers wanted; must be in good condition. Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Four months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square } TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
15 Barclay St. Telephone 6853 Cortlandt.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Have machine which will cost $100 to build and will lease for $10 weekly; about ready to introduce; a definite field of users are in absolute need of two to three thousand of these machines; $5,000 capital is required to begin business; all must be available for use during next six to eight weeks; would prefer good accountant as partner; good business man essential; principals only with required cash immediately available interviewed by appointment. B. W., 89 Times Downtown.

CHEZ FYSCHER'S very famous place at 121-123 West 45th St., New York City; can be purchased at a sacrifice; it is the most modern and perfectly equipped restaurant and cafe in the city; VERY LITTLE CASH.
HERMAN LUBETKIN, Attorney,
38 Park Row. Tel. Cortlandt—22.
Full commission to brokers.

An active concern manufacturing cotton ready-to-wear garments, skirts, &c., wishes to engage a man thoroughly acquainted with the manufacture and sale of such. Will be required to invest five to ten thousand dollars. This is a good opportunity to the right man. Address J. I. Piper, Dime Savings Bank, Canton, Ohio.

DEPARTMENT STORE
for sale, in one of the best retail shopping centres in New York; attractive, up-to-date fixtures, clean stock; a rare opportunity to secure a going business. C 21 Times.

Desire promoter, who can enlist $150,000 in legitimate bona fide coal mining proposition, company rated in Dun's; money needed to increase the facilities for additional output. C 20 Times Annex.

Macaroni plant for sale; good location and equipped with modern machinery; wonderful opportunity; liberal terms. N 223 Times Downtown.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO
LIVE IN
SUNNY CALIFORNIA?
For $5,000 we will provide yourself and wife (over 60 years of age) with beautiful home, everything furnished, including food, laundry, &c., the balance of your lives. Few vacancies left. INVESTMENT SECURED; MONEY RETURNED IF NOT SATISFIED. Address S. C., Box 100, 1,364 Broadway, N. Y.

SOLID SERVICE FOR SOLID PEOPLE.

Our ideas about curiosity seekers are well known; why waste our time if you do not mean business?

HUTTEN'S SERVICE BUREAU, INC.,
66 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 6219.

EMBROIDERY FACTORY COMPLETE.
Six 10-yard shuttlemachines, with all fixtures for sale account death. Mrs. Meyer, 357 East 155th St., Bronx.

WE SELL your business quickly, privately; city or country; write, call, phone Cortlandt 231 for representative; rapid sales our success. Federal Realty Co., 198 Broadway.

Wanted—Private party to finance building operation; money secured by first mortgage; will share liberal part of guaranteed profits; principal only. H 354 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing business, profitable, sound, wishes active partner; references; investment required. X 303 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Authorized, invest $3,000; small going concern; partial services; investigation. P 90 Times.

Representative salesman at $3,000 to invest with services; strictly legitimate business; references exchanged. M 3,650 Broadway.

Butcher business, established thirty years, for sale cheap; good opportunity. N 209 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge typewriting; for printing house; state experience and salary. N 221 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Competent woman wanted as assistant buyer, suits, coats, waists, for large Western store; interview can be had this week in New York. P 84 Times.

DOWNING,
22 EAST 65TH ST.,
WANTS
FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINISHERS
AND HELPERS.

GIRLS for bottling and labeling. Apply 218 Pearl St., New York.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework; good cook; no laundering; good home; good wages. Salomon, 258 Riverside Drive, corner 98th St.

REVISER, lady graduate student preferred, on manuscript; few hours a week; evenings; write only. Sheriff, 1,042 Amsterdam Av.

SHIRT FINISHERS wanted in a first-class dressmaking establishment; long season for good workers.
DOWNING, 22 East 65th St.

STENOGRAPHER, legal and secretarial, thorough experience desired but not essential; ability and discretion requisite; none of limited experience apply; state length and kind of experience. N 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, well educated; some experience necessary; moderate salary; reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, church connection and salary desired. M 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, faultless speller and excellent grammarian, well educated; apply before 10 A. M. 10 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of doing detail clerical work; $14. Call The Horseless Age, 440 4th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER; able to make financial statements on long carriage machine; $20.
LAW STENOGRAPHER, not over 25 years of age; efficient and of good appearance; $20.
BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; must have brokerage experience; $18.
STENOGRAPHER for high-grade position in publishing house; want well educated girl with some little experience; $10.
TYPISTS for copying work; $10.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City.

BOOKKEEPERS, $12 TO $14.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $12 TO $15.
LEDGER CLERKS, EXPERIENCED, $15.
STENOGRAPHERS, $8 TO $12.
E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Inc.,
Singer Building, 149 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 33 Nassau St. 5051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, $18-$7; several excellent positions. Van Tyn's Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers wanted; permanent positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHIC COURSE in Boyd 30-day Syllabic Shorthand; also Secretarial and Teachers' Courses. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 587 W. 181st St., New York, and 3/4 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper.—A-1; 15 years' experience; thorough business woman; exceptional recommendations former employers; executive ability. P 62 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT; practical; ten years' experience; systematizer; open, close books, statements. C 368 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, trial balance; modern methods; $15. M 244 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Supervisor, 7 years' experience; excellent references; $18. B 67 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Neat, energetic, conscientious worker, competent, four years' experience. M 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and stenographer; 5 years' experience; salary $12. N 204 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, secretary, thoroughly experienced; can furnish references as to privacy and trustworthiness. M 41 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young lady wishes position out town. Write Miss Allen, care Dunbar, 255 West 84th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; switchboard operator; touch typist; high school graduate; three years' automobile, brokerage experience; not afraid hard work; $10; references. M 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—(21,) 6 years' experience, capable assuming responsibilities, refined, neat, legible penman, willing, conscientious, intelligent, accurate, rapid transcription; $12. M 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable; writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $8. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly educated; intelligent; seven years' technical experience; capable mastering technicalities grammatically; conversant office details; $15. M 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Confidential assistant; highly educated; capable mastering technicality gramatically; six years technical experience; good speller; touch practice; conscientious; reference; $15. M., 330 W. 141st.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in organic chemistry, thorough business ability, senior Oxford certificate; traveled London, Paris, Brussels, &c.; salary $18 per week. P 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—German and English; refined young lady; good correspondent; high school graduate; experience, references; wishes position. S. L., 1,112 Jackson Av. Telephone Melrose 7424.

STENOGRAPHER; six years' experience; take rapid dictation, technical or commercial, in volume; excellent references; $15. M 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 5 years' experience; efficient, conscientious; unquestionable references. N 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Normal School graduate; knowledge of French and bookkeeping; experienced in general office work; moderate salary. N 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; fast typist; neat appearance; $9. Lillian Fischer, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER Typewriter, Bookkeeper.—Neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; 2½ years' experience; American; reliable references; $10. M 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, general office assistant; willing worker, neat appearance; $10. N 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate, bright, beginner; start $7-$8. Marguerite Stern, 10 East 118th St.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator; Gentile; brokerage experience; reference. Room 912, 20 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience, rapid worker, references, $10. N 214 Times Downtown.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, first-class cook; best references. Geary, 212 West 141st. Tel. 2060 Audubon.

YOUNG LADY, as secretary or companion; French, English. P 87 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses; nurses, houseworkers, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CALL Murray Hill 3971 for intelligent, DEPENDABLE domestic help, gardeners, chauffeurs. Excelsior Agency, 331 Madison Av., (42d.)

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6918 Morningside.

SERVANTS.—Reliable colored servants; references; anywhere. Hopes Agency, 5 East 132d. Harlem 5049.

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 341 6th Ave.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—$300 reward and no questions asked for return of diamond flexible bracelet, two rows of diamonds, 48 in each row, marked "A. A. B., 1915," lost on March 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria, Astor Theatre, or Ziegfeld Follies. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST.
Ring, containing six small and two large diamonds in long cluster design at Riviera Theatre, on Broadway, between 96th and 104th Sts.; liberal reward. Call at Weiss Millinery, 509 5th Av.

LOST—Eleven-stone, twelve-link flat platinum bracelet, between the Belnord and 81st St. Theatre, or in theatre, Saturday night; liberal reward. Return to Kirkpatrick's Jewelry Store, 33d St. and 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday, March 18, black velvet bag containing lorgnette, blue enamel pencil, money, &c., between 79th St. and Broadway and address below; $10 reward. Apartment 52, 235 West 71st.

LOST—Diamond platinum butterfly pin; $50 reward; no questions asked; around 157th St. and Riverside Drive. S. Lenkowsky, 71 Nassau.

LOST—Thursday night, March 16, diamond barpin, between 86th St., Riverside Drive, and Metropolitan Opera House. Reward if returned to Burr, 530 5th Av.

LOST—Hudson Bay sable neckpiece on Broadway, between 72d and 75th Sts., last Friday evening, 10 o'clock; reward. W. C. Hepperla, 'Phone 4640 Columbus.

LOST.—Pocketbook, in or between Vanderbilt Hotel and 37th St. and Park Av., containing card case, for return of which liberal reward. 106 East 37th St.

LOST—Small barpin with pearls and diamonds; lost somewhere between Altman's, 35th St., and 405 Park Av. Reward. Telephone Plaza 4989.

LOST—On March 13, between Park Av. and 68th St. and Lichtenstein Millinery Co., a diamond brooch; $250 reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—Friday night, about 8:15, between Sherry's and Cohan's Theatre, plain platinum ring set with star sapphire; reward of $25. L. N. H., 27 Beaver St., New York.

LOST—Monday, between 11th and 36th Sts., or in 5th Av. bus, all platinum diamond brooch, thirty-nine stones. Liberal reward if returned to Jung & Klitz, 1 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Magarite pearl necklace, Sunday afternoon, between 183d and 162d Sts., St. Nicholas Av.; reward. C. A. Steinle, 570 West 183d St.

LOST—Saturday, Winter Garden, gold mesh bag, monogram "A. W. B."; reward; answer. A. W. B., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

LOST—Sunburst, between 125th and 141st Sts.; liberal reward. Swick, 131 Edgecombe Av.

LOST.—A diamond butterfly pin; $50 reward for return of same; no questions asked. Steward, Heights Club, 720 Riverside Drive.

LOST—From Grand Central Terminal to New Rochelle, black bag; name Cregier, Chicago; reward. Allen. Telephone 686 New Rochelle.

LOST—Between 5 and 6 P. M. Friday, black plush purse, on 5th Av. 'bus or in taxicab. Finder please return to X 314 Times Annex.

LOST—Case of stickpins, owner's name on case; liberal reward; no questions asked. Welsh, St. Paul Hotel.

LOST—Antique brooch, garnet, surrounded with pearls. Reward if returned to Voigt, 606 West 137th.

LOST—Purse, Sunday, East 75th St.; reward. Leggett, 251 West 100th St.

LOST—Hudson seal muff on 125th, Saturday; reward. Daer, 510 W. 148th.

ERMINE MUFF.—On Broadway, between 102d and 181st, Saturday night; reward given. P 96 Times.

$100 REWARD
for brooch, diamond crescent and pink pearl butterfly combined, lost Tuesday evening, March 14, 5th Av. and 42d St., to 41st, to 6th Av., returning to East 36th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$150 REWARD, no questions, return diamond block bracelet, platinum setting; lost March 16 between Hotel Savoy and East 67th Street. Metcalf Bros., 17th St. and 4th Av.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MONTHLY PERIODICAL named "La Mensa" will be issued on or about the 29th day of April, 1916.
GARIGLIANO & SECCHIA, Publishers.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 380.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.70; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 5294.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS, Auditors, Systematizers, Financial Statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 5949.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, references, desires position with certified public accountant. N 201 Times Downtown.

ABLE ASSISTANT to able executive; age, 25; knows advertising, office detail; expert stenographer; other minor accomplishments; moderate salary. Write Promotion, Box 150, Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS young man, with high school education, will take charge of general office work, filing, and switchboard of some growing concern. F. W., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, CREDIT MAN wishes position offering good future; capable of assuming full charge; excellent references; moderate salary. P 101 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 24, five years' practical experience; take entire charge; render financial statements; highest credentials. M 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER,
competent accountant, executive ability, desires permanent connection; fifteen years' experience. M 350 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, progressive; clean-cut; American; thoroughly experienced; at present employed. M 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; familiar with controlling accounts; excellent references. N 212 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (25,) experience with public accountants; correspondent; executive ability. N 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—31; thoroughly experienced; capable taking full charge; credentials. P 88 Times.

BOY, (17,) 2 years' office experience; reliable concern. Postava, 324 East 61st St.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write Andrew Johnson, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced man, wishes position with private family; thorough mechanic, with A1 references; all-round athlete and expert swimmer; willing to instruct. P 100 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, English, wishes position with private family; good mechanic; careful driver; any car; 12 years' experience; age 30; references. P 42 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young; good mechanic; city or country; 3 years present position; best references. Lunn, 150 West 62d St.

CIGAR CLERK, billiards repairs, young man, of long experience, desires position. P 99 Times.

COOK.—All around; dinner, order, business lunch; sober. J. Martin, 314 W. 127th St.

CORRESPONDENT, sales, collections, complaints; unusual ability; excellent record; start moderate. M 290 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED office man, (23,) purchasing ability, seeks responsible position. Competent, N 224 Times Downtown.

GARDENER. — Life experience vegetables, fruits, flowers, lawns; thoroughly capable keeping gentleman's place in good condition; wife first-class laundress, cook; references. T. F., 145 West 90th St.

MAN of good education, executive ability, initiation, thorough business experience, desires connection affording real opportunity for one who can demonstrate ability to produce and capacity for work; age 33. N 219 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, office, systematizer, accountant, desires executive position with progressive concern. N 208 Times Downtown.

MANAGER-STEWARD, at present employed, desires to change, hotel, club, or restaurant. P 97 Times.

MATHEMATICIAN-Statistician.— University training, experienced, common sense, initiative, irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. M 370 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT.
Competent, experienced man, 33, married, seeks permanent connection; ten years in executive positions with private concerns and certified accountants; moderate salary; references. M 352 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER or ASSISTANT.—University graduate; 5 years' factory and office experience accounting, advertising, &c. C 22 Times Annex.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR
wishes position on gentleman's estate; thoroughly competent to take full charge; will also attend to city residence, yachts, automobiles, &c.; highest references. K 144 Times.

PRODUCTION MAN, familiar with modern factory methods, university graduate, shop experience, wishes position where salary to depend on results obtained. H 356 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE, live, capable young man, (22,) experienced collecting maintenance, desires position; highest references. M 360 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Traveling N. Y. State, Penna., and Ohio selling to dept. stores, large following, desires change; at present employed; no side lines. P 94 Times.

SALESMAN.—Do you want a high-grade specialty man? N 202 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.
MR. BANKER. MR. BROKER.
Looking for a private secretary; educated young man; neat appearance; pleasant personality; several years' experience; qualified for important position. A. M. E., 8 West 118th St.

SECRETARY, high grade; evenings; valuable assistant business or literary man; unusual experience; knowledge accounting and finance. N 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—College education; fast dictation; transcribes rapidly and accurately; good appearance. John Lassiter, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; fast dictation; neat, accurate; understands bookkeeping; $15. Felix Braham, Room 1,606, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1319.

STEWARD for club; married, no family; good references. R. C., 322 East 51st.

SWISS-FRENCH couple desire position; man first-class maitre d'hotel; Woman chambermaid; also seamstress; good references. Write to J. K., 112 West 45th St.

TUTOR.—A student at Columbia University desires a position as companion and tutor; has had remarkable success with boys temperamentally unfitted for class work. P 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, at present employed day time, desires part-time night work where loyalty and exceptionally good work are appreciated; bookkeeping preferred; references as to honesty and ability furnished. Ambitious, 243 West 136th St.

YOUNG MAN speaks English, German, Portuguese, Spanish wants position correspondent export house or interpreter; excellent references. P 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, experienced stenographer, good knowledge of Spanish, desires position with export house. N 203 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position with chance for advancement; salesmanship ability; neat appearance and fluent talker. M 377 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (29;) experience in import and export business; speaks English, French; best references. H., care of Ramson, 209 West 106th.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school education, thorough knowledge office routine, wishes to connect with large firm. N 207 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) well educated, experienced office details and salesmanship, seeks connection with future; highest references. P 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN having ten years' experience selling millinery would like to make connection with reliable house. P 95 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, neat, high school graduate, good mathematician, knowledge bookkeeping. P 89 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) with selling and good business experience, desires selling or good inside position. P 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21;) good penman; clerical experience; unquestionable reference. N 213 Times Downtown.

SHOW GIRL STARTS SUIT AGAINST REAM

Eleanor Pendleton Davidson Contests Validity of Annulment of Their Marriage.

BRACKETT EXPLAINS ACTION

Ex-Senator Will Argue a Motion in the Supreme Court in Saratoga County on April 8.

Ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga, counsel for Miss Eleanor Pendleton Davidson, former show girl, announced last night that action had been commenced against Louis Marshall Ream, son of the late Norman B. Ream, the capitalist, contesting the validity of the annulment of her marriage to him, which she asserts was obtained through fraud and collusion. The papers in the action were served on young Ream on March 17 in Worcester, Mass., where he is employed in a steel company, the Senator said.

According to Mr. Brackett, Miss Davidson, who is said to have been related to General Lee and General Gaines, was told by T. Howard Embert, her cousin, who acted as her attorney at the time, that her marriage to young Ream was irregular because the Justice of the Peace who had performed the ceremony lacked the proper authority. He urged her to follow the counsel of J. Norris Miller, of the law firm of Hornblower, Miller, Potter & Earle, of this city, the attorney of Norman B. Ream, and have the marriage annulled.

"The suit for the annulment," said ex-Senator Brackett, "was tried before a referee in Troy, who reported favoring the decree after conducting hearings. Judge Chester signed the final papers. In the papers, it appears that Miss Davidson was represented by Shaw, Bailey & Murphy, attorneys. She denies, however, that she ever saw them."

Miss Davidson received a sum of money, a little more than $25,000, by way of settlement, her attorney said. Previous to this she had received $5,000, just before the annulment proceedings were instituted, he admitted. She surrendered her marriage certificate at the request of Mr. Embert, her then attorney, the former Senator said. Miller, who represented the Ream family, had urged her to issue a statement to the papers that her relations with young Ream were at an end, following the "foolish ceremony we went through as the result of a dare," but she refused to do this, Mr. Brackett added.

According to the motion papers, young Ream and Miss Davidson were married on Sept. 1, 1911, in Hoboken, by a Justice of the Peace, following a short acquaintance. Her sister, Mrs. Emory, went along as a witness. The wedding party returned to her home, 206 West Fifty-second Street. The next day, the papers continue, they made several visits to his friends, following which they motored to Lakewood, N. J., registering at the Bartlett House.

"All this while," said Mr. Brackett, "Ream introduced her as his wife, sent announcement cards to their friends, and acknowledged different wedding gifts they received. Indeed, one gift, with a card marked "Congratulations," was received from Dr. W. B. Anderton, the physician of the Ream family."

A few days later Louis M. Ream decided that he had better make a trip to Thompson, Conn., where his father was living, and inform him of the marriage. He sent telegrams en route to his wife, but these ceased when he reached his father's home, and from that time until the present Miss Davidson has not seen her husband, her attorney declared. Louis Ream gave up his position in the New York Trust Company and left the city, he said. Immediately after Miss Davidson was approached by J. Norris Miller, who informed her that her husband would never return to her, exhibiting a letter in young Ream's handwriting to that effect. Miller refused to let her see her husband, she asserts in an affidavit.

Attached to the motion papers were a copy of the marriage license, the certificate of the Justice of the Peace performing the ceremony, a facsimile of a hotel register, where they registered as man and wife, and one of the announcement cards sent to their friends.

Ex-Senator Brackett said that he would argue a motion in the Supreme Court in Saratoga County on April 8. Miss Davidson, who has been making her home in New York, expects to change her residence to Saratoga Springs, he said.

At the time Norman B. Ream died, it was generally believed that he would disinherit his son, but when the will was read it was found that Louis Ream received an equal share in the estate which amounted to more than $5,000,000.

First Roosevelt Petition Filed.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20.—The first petition for district delegate to the National Republican Convention designating Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency was filed today with the Secretary of State by W. F. Cozart of Atlantic City in the Second Congressional District.

INVESTIGATE CUSTOMS MAN.

Deputy Collector Faces Charges Involving Dan R. Hanna's ex-Wife.

Collector Dudley Field Malone issued a statement yesterday relative to reports that irregularities attended the importation of the personal belongings of Mrs. Elizabeth Gordon Pelton, who was formerly the wife of Dan B. Hanna. It was asserted that Acting Deputy Collector Daniel O. Sprague had allowed free entry to goods which were dutiable. Sprague has been in the Customs Service for thirty years. Mrs. Pelton, who had lived in Paris for several years, arrived in New York in December, 1914, on the Adriatic. She was accompanied by her maid, and, it was asserted, brought twelve pieces of baggage. She declared herself a foreign resident, and, it was alleged, held her personal effects were not dutiable. It was charged that she was identified by Mr. Sprague.

"Some three or four weeks ago," said Collector Malone, in his statement yesterday, "allegations of irregularities were laid before me and I at once requested an investigation to be made by Mr. Wheatley, head of the special agents. Until this investigation is completed no conclusion can be reached. Mr. Sprague has been in the customs service at this port for thirty years. He is not my 'confidential' man. There are no 'confidential' men in the customs service. He is one of 117 clerks who have the title of Acting Deputy Collector. He was appointed Acting Deputy Collector by Collector Magone in 1889, and has held that place under every succeeding Collector. He has a record for probity and integrity and until these or other charges are clearly established I shall presume his entire innocence."

A NEW SECOND-HAND LAW.

Hearing on Ordinance to Exempt Booksellers and Others.

The Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen gave a public hearing yesterday on the amended ordinance covering second-hand dealers. The proposed amendments have the indorsement of the Mayor and the Retail and Wholesale Jewelers' Organizations. The ordinance passed recently to take effect April 1 takes in all dealers in second-hand articles. The amendment takes from this class dealers in pianos, books, magazines, rugs, paintings, drawings, etchings, and engravings. The new measure also reduces the license fee from $20 to $15.

Ex-City Judge Joseph Green appeared for several large jewelry firms who buy second-hand articles as incident to their business and who object to being classed as second-hand dealers. Alderman Bents, who introduced the amendments, spoke in their defense and so did Deputy Police Commissioner Lord. Mr. Lord agreed to have jute bags put in the excepted class, but he objected to exempting dealers in tapestries.

The Welfare Committee will report at today's meeting of the Aldermen.

WILL REPORT SUFFRAGE BILL

Senate Committee to Take Action Some Time This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Whitney-Brereton Suffrage resolution will be reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee this week. This statement was made authoritatively tonight. There is a reluctance on the part of Senators who are members of the committee to say just when the resolution will be reported. The committee is scheduled to meet tomorrow, on Wednesday, and on Thursday. Senator Burlingame of Brooklyn, one of the members of the committee, said tonight:

"I fully believe we will have a favorable report on the Suffrage amendment this week, provided the Suffragists do not proceed to re-enact scenes of last week when they appeared in the Capitol corridors in large numbers. This proved very distasteful to all the Senators and not least to the friends of the Suffrage cause. I hope there will be no repetition of it this week for I, for one, would not like to see the amendment held up any further."

Mrs. Whitehouse, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw were here tonight awaiting developments.

EX-SENATOR DORSEY DEAD.

Former Arkansas Representative, Who Figured in Star Route Scandal.

LOS ANGELES, March 20.—Stephen W. Dorsey, former United States Senator of Arkansas, died at his home here today. He was 74 years old. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday and the body will be sent for burial to Denver, where a son, Clayton C. Dorsey, an attorney, resides.

Mr. Dorsey was born in Benson, Vt., Feb. 28, 1842. He entered the Union Army in 1861 as a private and was advanced to the rank of Colonel. He served one term in the United States Senate from 1873 to 1879, being elected by a combination of Democrats and Republicans.

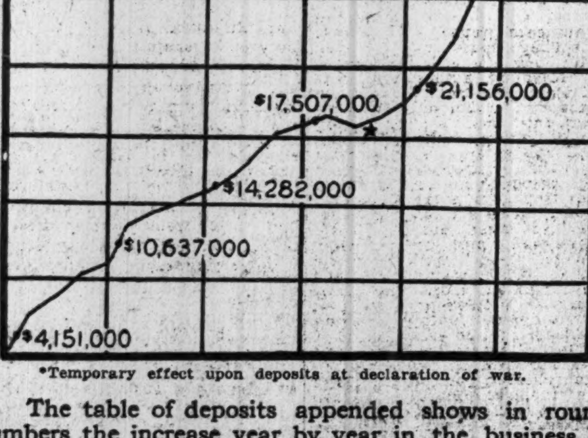
Mr. Dorsey was a large holder of mining and railroad securities.

For many years Mr. Dorsey was one of the most prominent figures in national politics and at the same time was no less conspicuous in financial circles. Before the great Star Route Scandal, with which his name was coupled and which led to his ruin, he was declared to be the man who made and unmade Presidents.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

A Notable Anniversary

The Harriman National Bank attained its Fifth Birthday Anniversary on March 20th, 1916. The story of its growth is admirably told by the graphic illustration of its increase in deposits exhibited in the following chart:



*Temporary effect upon deposits at declaration of war.

The table of deposits appended shows in round numbers the increase year by year in the business of the Harriman National Bank:

March 20, 1911 (Date of Charter).....	$4,100,000
March 20, 1912 (First Anniversary)...	10,600,000
March 20, 1913 (Second Anniversary).	14,200,000
March 20, 1914 (Third Anniversary)..	17,500,000
March 20, 1915 (Fourth Anniversary)	21,100,000
March 20, 1916 (Fifth Anniversary)..	30,200,000

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

SHONTS EVASIVE, THOMPSON SAYS

Continued from Page 1.

spent practically all our time on the tri-borough plan and in examining the city's credit."

Willcox and Shonts Met Often.

"Did Mr. Willcox tell you all about the details of this offer?"

"My recollection," said the Mayor, "is that Mr. Willcox was very frank. I don't remember all the details."

"Everything you heard was covered in your report made at that time?"

"Yes."

Controller Prendergast then took the stand, and Mr. Moss asked him if he had ever seen the letter from President Shonts to Chairman Willcox.

"I never saw that document before," was the reply.

Q.—Did you ever see a copy of it? A.—I never saw a copy of it before.

Q.—When did you first learn that negotiations of this kind were going on? A.—In the Spring of 1910, from Chairman Willcox.

Q.—Can you fix the time? A.—It was in the months of February and March. Commissioner Willcox would tell me if he was negotiating with President Shonts and others as he would meet me from time to time. I think it was late in March that I met him and he told me the negotiations were off.

Q.—You never saw a copy of any document in which these terms were discussed? A.—No.

Q.—Did you know that such a document was in existence? A.—I don't believe I did.

Mr. Prendergast was then excused and President Shonts was called. He told at length of the letter of March 22 that was sent to Mr. Willcox. It was dictated, he said, by Mr. Rogers, counsel to the Interborough. In reply to a question Mr. Shonts said he had taken the letter to Mr. Willcox at the Chairman's home, but he could not remember much about the conversation regarding it. He said the proposal had been revised on March 23, and again on March 28, but he did not remember giving these revisions to any one.

"Wasn't the meeting at Mr. Willcox's house on the night of March 22, 1910?" asked Mr. Moss.

"It might have been," admitted the witness.

Shonts Can't Remember.

"Did you ever discuss this agreement and its terms with Mr. Willcox?"

"I may have—I don't remember," replied Mr. Shonts.

"What kind of a memory have you?" snapped Mr. Moss.

The witness flushed, but did not reply.

Mr. Moss then produced the minute books of the Board of Directors of the Interborough, showing that a routine meeting had been held on March 23. Mr. Shonts was in the chair, and other Directors present were Edward J. Berwin, Andrew Freedman, and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Q.—Wasn't anything said at that meeting about the meeting you had had the night before with Mr. Willcox? A.—I suppose I reported it to the meeting of the full Board of Directors.

Q.—Wasn't some objection made to the plan in your letter by one of the Executive Committee? A.—Not to the best of my recollection.

Q.—Wasn't it said by one of the Executive Committee that it would be cheaper to obtain the good-will of some of the city officials? A.—No, at least not to my recollection.

Q.—The board that day adopted a resolution giving full power to the Executive Committee to deal with this proposal? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did they ever adopt such a resolution before! A.—Yes, I think they often did.

The witness said he could not recall one case in which this took place. The witness was then asked if, when he went down to see Mr. Gaynor at St. James, he felt that he was acting as the representative of the Executive Committee.

"Why, I am Chairman of that committee," replied Mr. Shonts.

"Did Andrew Freedman know that you were going down to see Mayor Gaynor?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I don't know. I don't think he did," was the reply. "Why should I say anything to Freedman about it?"

The witness was asked a number of other questions, and his lack of memory seemed to anger both Mr. Moss and Senator Thompson. Mr. Moss then asked him this question:

"Are you paid $100,000 a year to have a good memory or a good forgetter?"

"Neither," replied Mr. Shonts. "I am paid for exercising a certain amount of judgment at certain times. I don't burden my mind with the details of meetings."

Many Questions About Freedman.

The witness was led again over his meeting with Mayor Gaynor, and produced a memorandum concerning it. He could not remember, however, of talking to Mr. Freedman about it.

Q.—The Mayor was an enemy of your company. You didn't go to see him without speaking to some member of the board about it? A.—I went on my own initiative.

Q.—Did the Mayor meet Mr. Freedman afterward? A.—I don't know.

Q.—You took the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee into your confidence, and yet you went to see your ancient enemy without speaking of it to any member of the board? A.—I don't remember whether the board knew it or not.

Q.—Yet you hired the Mayor's old law partner, Mr. Grout, to help you. What did Mr. Grout do for you? A.—He made a study of our proposition and spoke to the Mayor about it.

Q.—Did he tell you what he said to the Mayor? A.—No.

After several more questions along the same line, Mr. Moss asked the witness if he had ever seen the Mayor at the same time he saw Mr. Willcox. Mr. Shonts said he didn't remember seeing them together, but he might have. Mr. Moss then read from the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors of April 20, 1910, and asked the witness if he told his fellow Directors that he intended to call on the Mayor.

"I think I did," replied Mr. Shonts.

Mr. Moss read further to the effect that "the Chairman announced the result of his meeting with Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission and Mayor Gaynor on Tuesday, the 12th inst." He then asked:

Q.—Where did you see them? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Do you remember meeting them together? A.—No.

Q.—Why did you have Edwin R. Hawley at the meeting of the special committee on April 21? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Andrew Freedman and De Lancey Nicoll also were present. What for? A.—I don't know.

Q.—The minutes say "The matter of new subways was also discussed." What does that mean? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Was there an order to leave anything out of the minutes? A.—No.

Mr. Shonts then admitted that there was a discrepancy in his former testimony to the effect that he had seen Mayor Gaynor for the first time during January, 1910, shortly after the Mayor's inauguration. Mr. Moss then asked the witness why it was necessary for him to take Mirabeau L. Towns to St. James to have him introduce the witness to the Mayor, when he and Mr. Willcox had seen the Mayor only five days before. Mr. Shonts replied that Mr. Towns had not gone to introduce him. He was then asked about his account with Barney & Co., and he said he also had an account with Thomas & Co.

Didn't Meet Freedman in Europe.

"Were you ever in Europe?" asked Mr. Moss suddenly.

"Yes, in 1913, 1914, and before that in 1908," said Mr. Shonts.

Q.—Were you in London in 1913? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you meet any of your railroad associates there? A.—No, not that I remember.

Q.—Did you meet Mr. Freedman there? A.—No.

Q.—Did you meet Mr. Hyde—Charles H. Hyde—there? A.—No, I didn't know him.

Q.—Did you meet any member of your Board of Directors? A.—Not that I remember.

Mr. Moss switched the witness back again to the visit to St. James and to the previous one at the City Hall. Asked who had suggested the City Hall visit to him, Mr. Shonts said it had all passed from his mind.

Q.—Did the Mayor appear friendly when the conversation was opened? A.—He was always polite in his conversations with me.

Q.—But was he friendly? A.—I did not think about it at the time.

Q.—Were you not surprised at his suggestion that he would arbitrate in the subway matter? A.—I did not take that seriously.

Mr. Moss asked the witness if he had conferred with Mr. Morgan or his partners about the proposal to build the subways he had made to the Public Service Commission. He replied that he had first conferred with Mr. Morgan in June, 1909, but after that they had kept in touch with each other. The witness said he had probably spoken to Mr. Morgan about his visits to the Mayor both at City Hall and at St. James, but could not recall positively whether he had or not.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Morgan of your tentative proposal? A.—I don't recollect that I did.

Q.—Did Mr. Morgan suggest a cheaper way of doing it? A.—No, nor anybody else.

Q.—There was such a suggestion, was there not? A.—I don't know that there was any.

Mr. Shonts was again asked if he had told Mayor Gaynor about his calls on Mr. Morgan, and he said he presumed he did. Mr. Moss referred to the letter written by Mr. Shonts to Mr. Freedman, in which the Morgan firm was referred to as "the people on the corner," and he was asked if he had any conference with the Margon firm in regard to it. The witness said he presumed he did.

Mr. Moss then read this letter into the record:

23 Nassau Street, New York,
Sept. 13, 1910.

Dear Mr. Freedman: Important matters will come before your Executive Committee during my absence. Mr. Shonts will explain to you, and my reasons for thinking we ought to go a little slow. I am of the opinion that there's no risk in closing with the commission without first making financial arrangements, if it seems wise to close the matter now. I am going to Canada and will not be back until Oct. 5. Believe me, very truly, AUGUST BELMONT.

To Andrew Freedman, Esq.

"Did the Mayor ever reprove you for changing from private to public capital?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Well, in 1911 he was calling us rascals," smiled Mr. Shonts.

"And it wasn't long after that that he delivered you from the B. R. T.?"

"Oh, I never heard he delivered us from the Philistines," again laughed the witness.

Freedman on Gaynor's Attitude.

Mr. Moss here read a letter from Andrew Freedman to A. J. County, Assistant President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, under date of July 26, 1911, in which Mr. Freedman mentioned the Mayor as being opposed to the McAneny report and the B. R. T., and leaving the impression that the Mayor was friendly to the Interborough while attacking it publicly. This is the letter:

July 26, 1911.

Mr. A. J. County,
Broad Street Station, Phila., Pa.

Dear Mr. County:

Your favor of July 25 to hand. I had a talk with Mr. Peters after you had seen the Mayor and he told me of your conversation with him. Yesterday a personal friend of mine, the manager of THE TIMES, spent an hour with the Mayor discussing the subway situation—the interview having been at the Mayor's request. The Mayor told him of the visit of Mr. Peters and yourself, and stated that matters were not all conclusive, that he was not satisfied with the McAneny report and that it meant nothing to him. Also that he did not propose to be carried away by any clamor, and he is satisfied that the best interests of the city would be served by a universal 5-cent fare and such operations as would be satisfactory to the taxpayers and yourselves, by which he did not mean the B. R. T. operations.

The editorial in this morning's Sun about describes the situation when it states that the McAneny report is practically a "monument to insanity." The editorial in THE TIMES was also very strong.

I have been informed by Mr. Barclay Parsons in regard to the contracts let on the Lexington Avenue line, that all of them in their present form are illegal and are not the contracts either passed or approved originally. He states that, in his judgment, not one of them can be maintained in court as legal.

If there were any concentrated movement at this particular time, though I realize that most of the important persons are leaving the city for their vacations, it might be effective. If however, after, in September, a concentrated movement of property owners and taxpayers was started, it only means a rally point to carry it through to a successful issue, and the great interests of Manhattan, Bronx, and Queens would fall in line without urging, and a great deal could be accomplished by saving the city from this monumental act of insanity and facilitate in the near future the growth of the city, the convenience of the travelling public, a single fare, and, at the same time, save the taxpayers tens of millions of dollars. As I stated above, it only needs a substantial rally to start this movement.

Personally, I am a large taxpayer and owner of a great deal of property in the Bronx, which has lain dormant for years, and I have been unable to dispose of it anywhere near a reasonable price because of the lack of transportation facilities in that direction. Therefore I sympathize with the taxpayers and property holders.

Yours very truly,
ANDREW FREEDMAN.

"Did you ever talk with Mr. Freedman about this letter?" asked Mr. Moss.

"No," said Mr. Shonts.

Shonts Accused by Thompson.

Mr. Moss here read many newspaper articles to show that Mayor Gaynor, when the negotiations were on, had come around to favor the Interborough, although he had called officials of that company "scalawags." At another point both Mr. Moss and Chairman Thompson accused Mr. Shonts of changing his testimony. Mr. Shonts hotly denied that he had done so in any particular.

"You have already testified," said Mr. Moss, "that you saw the Mayor for the first time on the day of his inauguration at the City Hall when you said you paid him a party call, and today we find from your own records that it had been agreed that Mayor Gaynor was to arbitrate between yourself and Mr. Willcox."

"And may I tell you," put in Senator Thompson, "that the committee thinks you had some talks with Mr. Morgan, too, and also some talks with Mr. Freedman, although you say you had none?"

Mr. Shonts denied that the name of Mr. Hawley had ever passed between Mayor Gaynor or Mr. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. or Mr. Prendergast and himself.

"What changed Mr. Prendergast's mind," asked Mr. Moss.

"Ask him."

"No, I ask you."

"I can't tell."

"Providence just dropped him in your lap, eh?"

Mr. Shonts did not answer and Mr. Moss asked this question:

"Didn't Mr. Hawley, before he died, say he had obtained enough votes in the Board of Estimate to put this thing over?"

"No, Sir."

"Did you ever have any conversation with Mr. Hawley regarding it?"

"No, Sir."

Shonts Letter to Freedman.

After Mr. Moss had asked many more questions as to whether the witness had discussed his visit to St. James with members of the Morgan firm, he read this letter into the record:

(Personal.)

Aug. 22, 1910.

My Dear Andy: I have yours of the 19th. Nothing has been done since you left, except that the old story has been revamped in THE TIMES. My impression was Wiley had told you that this man had been located, and that sort of thing would be stopped.

I have had nothing at all up with Morgan & Co., except the question of financing the third tracking and extensions of the elevated, (in case we should trade with the city,) and that has not been brought to a head.

Hope you are having a pleasant time, which will prove of much benefit to you. With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,
T. P. SHONTS.

ANDREW FREEDMAN, Esq., Maplewood Hotel, Maplewood, N. H.

"Why did you spend so much time with Mr. Willcox?" asked Mr. Moss of the witness.

"Because I wanted to keep him away from the idea he had in mind," said Mr. Shonts. "We were both trying to find some mutual ground to work on. He was holding out for the tri-borough and I didn't want to have a rival system."

At this point an adjournment was taken until next Friday.

PUT CONFIDENCE IN P. S. BOARD

Citizens Union Asks Straus for Declaration of Policies.

The Citizens Union, through its Chairman, William Jay Schieffelin, sent yesterday to Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission a letter calling attention to the fact that there is practically a new commission, and assuring him that the public had confidence in it.

The completion of the new rapid transit lines, the Union points out, is the matter in which there is the widest interest, and it suggests that Chairman Straus should issue a survey to show the amount of the city's investment and what, if any, additional appropriations will be needed, the probable date when the entire system and sections thereof will be in operation, and the contributions that have been made by the operating companies.

It was also suggested that the public would welcome a declaration from the Chairman as to the policies he will advocate with regard to the regulation of public utilities.

Patients on Hunger Strike.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 20.—Between fifty and seventy-five patients in the State sanitarium at Rutland went on a hunger strike today in protest against too much bacon for the breakfasts served in the institution. There was no disturbance, the men who declined to eat the breakfast simply letting it alone when it was brought to them.

The sanitarium officials say the hunger strike was without reason, as the breakfasts served are from selected material. They declare that it is possible that the inmates have been prevented by the deep snow from engaging in as much out-of-door exercise as they have been accustomed to and that they struck to work up some excitement.

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Meredith Nicholson's new character is a gentlemanly vagabond who speaks of exclusive clubs and thieves' dens in one breath and has a millionaire's son for a chauffeur. A new kind of story is "The Madness of May" beginning in this week's

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